INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIV NO. 208 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Simla Session Opens With Congress Victory

"Volunteer Killers"

President Azana Tops List Of Condemned Men By Secret Society

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LISBON: August 31.

Espionage is playing a big part on the side of the Spanish Government, according to news from Salamanca, and is alarming Insurgent headquarters, who complain bitterly that details of every important plan appear to be known in Madrid incredibly quickly.

A Secret Society of Vengeance, dubbed as Volunteer Killers, on the lines of the Sicilian Mafia, has been formed among the Insurgent Militiamen. Members take the solemn oath to pursue the Left-Wing leaders after war in any part of the world and agree to be executed if they fail in their mission. President Azana heads the list of condemned persons.

INSECURITY IN MADRID

(SPECIAL CABLE)
BERLIN, Aug. 31.

There is growing insecurity in Madrid and the fact that the German colony, with a few exceptions, have already left Madrid is officially given as reasons for transfer of the German Embassy. "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" refers to the danger that Germans might be harmed by uncontrolled excesses of fanatical elements and adds that the transfer was carried out after the Madrid Government had declared that it had no police or troops for the protection of the German Embassy.

STORIES OF GRIM TERROR

LISBON, August 31.

Grim stories of alleged terror in Madrid have been received here. In what is claimed to be first-hand account by a foreign observer in the Capital, the City is stated to be virtually without Government and the National Confederation of Labour and the Iberian Anarchists Federation control everything.

"Cheka" is said to have been established at Bellas Artes Club where nightly trials are held and death sentences are carried out in cellars. Moorish troops are now within 75 miles of the Capital.

People are terrified at what will happen if the rebels enter the City, as the Anarchists Federation has threatened to burn the whole fashionable quarter in the town and kill their own wives and children rather than let them fall into the hands of the rebels.—Reuter.

GERMAN EMBASSY QUITS MADRID

BERLIN, August 31.

The German Embassy staff has been transferred from Madrid to the Government controlled port of Alicante. The Embassy building in Madrid is closed and Spanish authorities have placed a guard over it.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS FALL BACK

Decisive Counter-Offensive By Govt.

MADRID, August 31.

What may prove to be a decisive Government counter-offensive on Quadarrama front is stated to have begun. The insurgents, falling back, are fighting desperately. It is reported that an insurgent three-engined plane fell in flames at Torres Carera near Cordoba after a fight with two Government planes.—Reuter.

EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 7)

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 31.

At about one o'clock on Saturday night, a young man is reported to have entered the Central Telephone office here and demanded from the operator the cash box. But he soon ran away. The police are investigating the incident.—A. P.

Assembly On Policy Of I. C. S. Recruitment

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE CONDEMNED

Satyamurti Describes It As First Fruits Of Reforms

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).
SIMLA: August 31.

With the double victory for the Opposition, which the Congress Members greeted with cries of "Vande Mataram," the first day's proceedings of the Assembly ended at a quarter to six this evening.

The Lobby position on Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion on nomination to the I. C. S. appeared uncertain till the last moment; but when Government challenged the closure motion and divided the House, the result, which showed a majority of three votes for the Opposition removed all doubts on the point.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

When the motion was finally put to the House, Government lost two more supporters and were defeated by a majority of five votes. There were only eight elected Indians in the Government lobby.

POOR DEFENCE.

Speakers on the official side did not put up a strong case.

The Home Member, who entered elaborately into figures, could not finish even half of his speech when his time was up and, on a point of order by Mr. Satyamurti, was stopped by the Chair.

The two Knights from Moradabad and Meerut, namely, Sir Mahomed Yakub and Sir Yamin Khan, were the Home Member's main henchmen in defending the policy of nomination.

FIRST FRUITS.

Mr. Satyamurti spoke with masterly effectiveness, making it a question of India for Indians of merit. He characterised the Government Communique as the first fruits of the New Constitution and asked why the Assembly was not consulted in the matter.

There was great jubilation among Congress Members when the President announced the result of the division.

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

The Autumn Session of the Legislative Assembly opened today with Sir Abdur Rahim in the Chair. A number of new members were sworn in.

During the question hour Sir Aubrey Metcalfe informed Mr. Satyamurthi that the Government of India had protested through His Majesty's Government against the propagandist activities of the Italian Consul-General at Calcutta.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe informed Mr. A. Chettiar that one Indian had been posted to the Central Cypher Bureau

Sir N. N. Sircar moved a resolution expressing deep grief over the death of three former members of the House, namely Sir Fazli-Hussain, Sir Ramchandrarao and Mr. Lamb to whose memories feeling tributes were paid by Messrs. Desai and Ghiassuddin, Sardar Santsingh, Sir Leslie Hudson, Sir A. H. Ghuznavi and the President who undertook to convey the message to the family of the deceased members. The President announced the appointment of Mr. Satyamurthi, Sir Leslie Hudson, Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry and Mr. Aney as panel of chairmen for the current session.

The President informed the House regarding adjournment motion of Mr. Satyamurthi relating to the recent orders of the Government of India regarding nominations to the I.C.S., in England and India. The Government did not object and the President fixed 4 in the afternoon for discussion.

GOVT. BILLS

Sir N. N. Sircar presented the Select Committee's report on the Companies Act Amendment Bill and introduced Bill amending the general Clauses Act and Repealing Bill. Sir Frank Noyce introduced Bill amending the Trade Disputes Act. Sir Mohmad Zafrullah introduced Bill amending the Chittagong Port Act and thereafter moved for reference to Select Committee of Bill amending the Railway Act relating to ticketless travel.

TICKETLESS TRAVELLING

Sir Mohamed Zafarullah moving the Bill relating to ticketless travel assured the House that if the Government proposals were shown in the Select Committee to be unduly harsh on the honest traveller, he would be prepared to modify them.

Dr. Ziauddin moving the circulation of the Bill to elicit public opinion by the 31st December, 1936, said that the system of checking tickets was based on wrong principles as the Railways on the one hand encouraged ticketless travelling and on the other tried to check it. Moreover it was a moot point whether special steps were worthwhile for dealing with such infinitesimal percentage of travellers as 1/2 per cent who travelled without tickets.

Mr. Sriprakasa said that although his name was proposed for membership of the Select Committee, he must oppose the Bill entirely for it was the Railway system itself which needed reforms.

The House adjourned for lunch.

Proceedings After Lunch

After lunch Mr. Sri Prakash favoured the Continental practice under which conductors charged what was due. He also asked if the Railways claimed to be commercial concerns. Why should they not follow the practice of Indian commercial houses which set aside a part of their income for charity and treat ticketless travellers as deserving of charity? (Laughter).

TOO DRASTIC.

Mr. Giri, taking his stand on the opinion of the Advocate-General, Madras, and the District Magistrate of Vizagapatam, held that the Bill was too drastic. He favoured the circulation motion.

Mr. Morgan wondered whether any further opinion could be obtained through circulation of the Bill. It had objectionable features, but he approvingly quoted the Calcutta High Court's view that the onus of proof should lie on the offender and not on the Railways. He favoured the motion for Select Committee.

Mr. Satyanarayan Rao narrated his experience as a Magistrate showing that the existing law was not enough to remedy the evil.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai pleaded for wholesale rejection of the Bill.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

The clock struck four and Mr. Satyamurti moved that the House do adjourn.

Mr. Satyamurti emphasised that the question raised no communal issues. The Government of India Act of 1919 definitely required I. C. S. recruitment through competi-

(Continued on Page 7)

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Non-Officials To Advise Govt. In Forthcoming Negotiations

SIMLA: August 31.

A Communique issued to-day says:—

The following gentlemen have been good enough to accept the invitation of the Government of India to act as unofficial advisers for purposes of the forthcoming negotiations between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom:—

1. Sir Edward Benthall, 2. Mr. G. D. Birla, 3. Sardar Datar Singh, 4. Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, 5. Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan, 6. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and 7. Dr. Subbaroyan.—A.P.

NEW DALAI LAMA DISCOVERED?

KALIMPONG, Aug. 31

Well informed travellers who have arrived from Tibet state that new Dalai Lama has been discovered but his whereabouts are kept a secret.

It is stated that he was born in a double storied building either in Mongolia, Manchuria or Southern Tibet but before announcing the birth and asking people to recognise him, the Regent and the Council in Tibet are probably awaiting the return of the Tashi Lama. The announcement will probably be made within next few months.—A.P.

"HORSA" PASSENGERS ARRIVE SAFE

BAHREIN, Aug. 31

Nine passengers and two crew of airliner "Horsa" which landed on the Arabian coast have arrived at Bahrein safe and well.

The remainder of the crew and mails will be brought to-day.—A.P.

St. LEGER CALL-OVER

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON: August 31.

The following is the St. Leger callover:—

2 to 1 Rhodes Scholar.

9|2 Mahmoud (taken and offered).

5|1 Precipitation (offered).

100|6 Raeburn (offered); 20|1 (taken).

20|1 Fearless Fox (taken and offered).

22|1 His Grace (offered); 25|1 (taken).

33|1 Boswell (offered); 40|1 (taken).

40|1 Esquemeling (offered); 45|1 (taken).

40|1 Flares (offered); 50|1 (taken).

50|1 Colum Cille (taken and offered).

50|1 Thankerton (offered); 66|1 (taken).

PLACE BETTING.

4|7 Rhodes Scholar.

10|11 Mahmoud (wanted).

11|10 Precipitation.

100|30 Raeburn (offered).

4|1 Fearless Fox (taken and offered).

9|2 His Grace (offered).

STOP PRESS

COMMOTION AMONG FOREIGNERS.

(SPECIAL CABLE).
NANKING: August 31.

A commotion has been caused among the foreign community by the announcement that the Chinese Foreign Office has requested all the Foreign Embassies and Legations to instruct their nationals to pay incometax on their salaries, business profits, dividends and interest payments from October 1, and on other incomes from January 1 next, in conformity with the new Chinese Law.

Congress Objective Must Be Upheld

PRESIDENT CLARIFIES ISSUES FOR VOTERS

Would Prefer Thousand Defeats To Lowering Ideals

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, who was accorded a rousing reception on arrival in Cawnpore, addressed a mammoth meeting, where he explained the Congress policy in the Legislatures.

Council Policy

Council-entry formed only part of the Congress policy. Congressmen were going into the Legislatures not with the hope of winning independence through them, but to keep out "undesirable" elements, which always supported the bureaucracy in its repressive measures.

Basis Of Struggle

The Congress President pointed out that the real basis of the present fight was between the forces of Freedom and those of Reaction. In such a contest he called on the nation to support only Congress candidates in the Provincial elections.

No Lowering Of Ideals

But, declared Pandit Jawaharlal, he would prefer a thousand defeats at the elections to lowering the Congress ideals. The Congress ideal must be upheld.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED

Congress President's Call To Voters

CAWNPORE, Aug. 31.

The Congress election campaign was launched at Cawnpore by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrived here yesterday afternoon. Pandit Jawaharlal was taken in a procession from the Central Station through the main thoroughfares of the City. In the evening the Pandit addressed a huge meeting held at the parade grounds with Mr. Hariharanath Sastri in the chair.

In the course of his speech Pandit Jawaharlal outlined the Congress policy and pleaded for unqualified support for the organisation which stood for the country's independence. Congress was seeking election to the Councils not with the object of gaining independence through Council entry, but with the idea of keeping out the undesirable element which always supported the Government in their repressive measures. Although there was difference of opinion between Capitalists and Socialists, there was no difference of opinion on the question of the country gaining freedom.

Pandit Jawaharlal criticised the National Agriculturists Party which, he said, consisted of supporters of Government and did not represent the peasantry.—A.P.

No Lowering Of Ideals

CAWNPORE, August 31.

International political and economic situation, and its connection with Indian problems;

The increasing poverty and unemployment in India, and what are the solutions for solving these most vital problems of this country;

The relation between Capitalism and Imperialism and their combined hold over the workers and peasants of the world.

These issues formed the subject of an address which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivered to a huge audience at Cawnpore today.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, arrived in Cawnpore at 1 p.m. and motored straight to Narwal, where he addressed a large meeting of the Kisans. He returned at 4-30 p.m. when a warm welcome was given him and he was taken in procession, the route of the procession throughout being bedecked with flowers and flags.

The procession terminated in a meeting at the Parade Grounds, attended by over 42,000 people.

BIGGEST PROBLEM.

The Congress President address-ing them said that it was hunger and unemployment which drew the people in thousands to hear him. The biggest problem before the country was the problem of unemployment of the starving millions. Imperialism was no remedy for the complicated problems of India.

Referring to the present economic and political situation all over the world the Congress President said that they had great significance so far as India was concerned, because the present fight was a fight between the capitalist interests wanting to continue their hold over the masses of workers and workers struggling to get out of their hold. In India also it was the same. The problems in the different countries of the world were inter-connected resulting in Labour throughout the world fighting for its existence.

BASIS OF PRESENT FIGHT.

The President said that it was time that the problems of the masses were solved. Independence would hasten a solution of these problems. Therefore, it was that every Indian should concentrate on obtaining that freedom. The present policy of the Congress was well-known: a part of its policy, namely, Council Entry for these purposes was already known. If, therefore, millions wanted that their cause should be represented, they should vote for the Congress and return all the nominees set up by it.

Communalists and their parties, reactionaries and all others were opposed to the complete independence of India. The Congress President said that the fight now was only between these ranks of reactionaries and the Congress and its sympathisers.

NO LOWERING OF IDEALS.

Concluding Pt. Jawaharlal declared that he would prefer a thousand defeats at the elections to lowering the Congress ideals. The Congress ideal was to be upheld and for that purpose tried workers would be set up by the Congress who must be returned by the Nation.—United Press.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

CAWNPORE, Aug. 31.

The Cawnpore Municipal Board presented to-day an address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The Pandit addressed a gathering of students and also a meeting of peasants and workers. The Pandit will also hold discussions with leading merchants. Pandit Jawaharlal will inaugurate the Cawnpore Civil Liberties Union to-morrow.—A.P.

Norway's "No" To Russia

Will Not Accede To Demand For Trotsky's Deportation

OLSO, Aug. 31.

Norway's refusal to accede to the Soviet's demands for the deportation of M. Trotsky is indicated in a speech of the Foreign Minister M. Khot, who said that the principle of asylum will be maintained by the present Government in Norway. "We will not let ourselves be subdued in such matters by anyone."—Reuter.

TROTSKY AND HIS WIFE TO BE ISOLATED

OSLO, Aug. 31.

It is officially announced that the Ministry of Justice has decided that M. Trotsky and his wife should be isolated, and kept under guard. M. Trotsky may only receive visitors after permission is granted by the Office of Passports and may not use the telephone while his mail and telegrams will be under supervision.—Reuter.

MISHAP TO KING'S YACHT

One Of "Nahlin" Boats Crushed

ATHENS, August 31.

"Nahlin", with the accompanying destroyers "Grafton" and "Glowworm", was lashed by heavy seas and was forced to put in Karystos Bay in the South Coast of Euboea for shelter during the night. A motor boat carrying local authorities endeavoured to reach the yacht to greet King Edward, but was unable owing to continued storm.

(LATER): "Nahlin" suffered slight mishap on leaving Karystos Bay. She struck the swing bridge over narrow channel and one of her boats was crushed. King witnessed the incident from the deck. The damage is insignificant.—Reuter.

QUESTIONS FOR CONGRESS

BENARES: August 31.

It is learnt that some members of the Congress Nationalist Party have expressed satisfaction with the first part of the Congress Election Manifesto, but the Party requests the President of the Congress to clear the position regarding the Communal Award.

Will the Congress reject the Award or wait till the new Constitution is inaugurated? What procedure will the Congress adopt if the question relating to the Award arises in or out of the Legislature?

These are some issues on which the Nationalist Party, it is understood, wants clarity in the Congress position.—United Press.

"Nationalists" Discuss Congress Manifesto

BENARES, August 31

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Nationalist Party was held here to-day Pandit Malaviya presiding. There was prolonged discussion over the Congress Election Manifesto relating to Congress policy and the Communal Award. The discussion will be continued to-morrow. Mr. Aney, Dr. Moonje, Mr. Ogle, Pandit Jagatnarainlal and others attended.

Mr. Aney will be leaving for Simla to-morrow morning.—A.P.

JAWAHAR'S VISIT TO BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Aug. 30.

The Bangalore Cantonment Congress Committee is making efforts to persuade Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to visit Bangalore during his forthcoming tour in South India.

It is stated that although Pandit Jawaharlal has agreed to visit Bangalore for a day or two no provisional date has been finally fixed by the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Assistant Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 50 per month. Cash security Rs. 300 essential. Apply immediately Box No. 6844 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Accounts Clerk. Salary Rs. 60. Deposit security Rs. 300, Kolah Products Co., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. 6845.

Wanted educated persons either sex to canvas in a lucrative business handsome commission apply personally J. R. Muljiani, Kersasp Building, Dongree Street Bombay, 9. 6841.

Wanted a typist clerk, apply stating nationality, qualification, age and lowest pay Box 6838, "Bombay Chronicle."

People without Employments, assisted by Royal Service Agency Established 1930, organised for benefit of Unemployed seeking jobs any line. Apply with particulars 14 Hamam Street, Fort. 6846

Wanted an Assistant Secretary for a Commercial Organisation. Should be an M.A. in Economics or Commerce, well-versed in current economics and commercial problems, and strong in English. Salary according to qualifications. Apply sharp to Box No. 3847, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Electrical Supervisor for Sind, and Tracer for American Oil Co. Apply personally Goldwyn and Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Rd., Bombay. (6847).

Wanted good Radio Mechanics for service in Iraq and Bahrein. Practical experience in servicing "Pilot" and "H.M.V." Radio will be an additional qualification. Apply Post Box No. 118, Bombay. (3831)

Wanted a responsible Manager for a Furniture Workshop. Must be a good Canvasser and an expert hand in Drawing, Designing, estimating and correspondence. Previous experience of Furniture business essential. Apply personally with minimum pay with or without commission to: Gajadhar & Sons, 10, Club Road, Allahabad. (6824)

44. MEDICAL.

Consult Avadhanee Ramaswamier for Chronic and complicated pulse-feeling, correct diagnosis, Siddha Ayurvedic and Mantric treatment. Apply with stamps: "Yeswant Sadan," Vile Parle. 6839.

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Small-Loans: For Inexpensive Instalment Facilities. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (6618).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents from 1st October 1936 from all important towns for the sale of The Orient Illustrated Weekly—India's best pictorial paper. Write at once for Agency forms, specimen copies to Circulation Manager, 93-A, Dhurramtolla Street, Calcutta. (6835)

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gandhi Predictions.—State your time and date of birth or writing or any flower. One year reading with character Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8-0. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest from world. Prof. Sanjivarao (Predictor of Gandhiji's release). The Great Indian Astrological Hall, Kasimkota, Vizag. District (S. India.) (6807).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The Bank will be CLOSED on Saturday, the 5th September, 1936 that day being a Public Holiday (PARSI NEW YEAR)) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 27th August, 1936.
3842.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT

Sandal Tender Notice.

Mercara the 25th August 1936

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of about 69 1/2 tons of cleaned sandalwood of different classes available in the Fraserpet Sandal Koti. Tenders should reach this Office on or before 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1936, BY 5-30 P.M.

2. For further particulars, please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg ,Mercara.

3844.

GOVERNMENT OF BIKANER.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of 23,000 tons of First class Jharriah coal or any other coal of equally good quality for 12 months commencing from 1st January, 1936, and will be received by the undersigned up to the noon of 30th September, 1936.

Tender form can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5, which will not be refunded.

Tenders from Colliery proprietors or recognised Managing Agents only will be considered.

NIHAL CHAND SARWAL,
Rai Bahadur,
Secretary,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Bikaner: 28-8-36. Bikaner.

3848.

NOTICE.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held in the Central Bank Building, 3rd Floor (Dean Lane Entrance), Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 29th September, 1936, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

(i) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1936.
(ii) To declare a Dividend.
(iii) To elect two Directors in place of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Kt., C.I.E., and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
(iv) To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinsha K. Daji who has been appointed Director under Article 88 of the Company's Articles of Association and retires under the same Article, but is eligible for re-election and offers himself accordingly.
(v) To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(vi) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st day of SEPTEMBER to the 13th day of OCTOBER 1936 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.
Bombay, 28th August, 1936.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared at the General Meeting, will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 22nd October 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 19th September, 1936.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS should be notified to the Company, without delay.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 2ND SEPTEMBER AT 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

A consignment of sets of very rich Bohemian cut glass tableware of superior engraved design, by the famous firm of Joseph Invall of Prague, fine porcelain tea, coffee, breakfast and Chhota sets artistically designed and decorated; English-plated prize cups and rose bowls of various sizes. Decorative marble figures of Shakespeare, Mozart, Beethoven, Wagner and Dickens.

Will be sold in lots to suit private buyers. On view two days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF CLOTH-SHOP OF MESSRS. V. D. THACKER & CO.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Amin & Desai, Attorneys for Messrs. Poonamchand Deepaji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the estate of Valji Deoji Thacker an insolvent who traded in the name and style of V. D. Thacker, in exercise of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated 8th December, 1934, made between Valji Devji Thacker of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 1st Instant at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the shop premises in Ramchandra Building, Girgaum, all the undermentioned stock-in trade and goods of Messrs. V. D. Thacker:—

One big lot silk, cotton and woollen coatings, shirtings, poplin, satin duck, alpaca, silk, Khadi, bosky silk, long cloth, malmal, khaki twill, canvas, parmota, etc., etc. and furniture including cupboards, clock, ceiling fan, showcases, stool, etc.

TERMS:—25 Per Cent Deposit in cash.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF CLOTH-SHOP OF MESSRS. THACKER & CO.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Amin & Desai, attorneys for Poonamchand Deepaji and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the estate of Valji Devji Thacker an insolvent who traded in the name and firm of Messrs. Thacker & Co., in exercise of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated 9th June 1936 made between Valji Devji Thacker of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part and with the consent of the prior Mortgagee-in-possession Mr. Habib Kara Bhimji, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 1st Instant at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the shop premises in Khatau Building near Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, the undermentioned goods of Messrs. Thacker & Co.

One big lot woollen, silk and cotton coatings, shirtings, khaki, gin and twill alpaca, dhoties, canvas, parmota, and one big lot ready made cloths including shirts, trousers, britches, half pants, night coats, etc.; and furniture including cupboards, mirrors, clock, ceiling fan, Singer sewing machine, etc.

TERMS:—25 Per Cent deposit in cash.

GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 3rd September, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Street No. 9-13, Case No. 40, Junction of Parel Road and Clare Road.

Street No. 25C, Case No. 125, Souter Street.

MENESSE & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival		Departure	
Kifuku Maru	13th	Aug	30th	Aug
Shunko ,,	26th	,,	7th	Sept
Pacific ,,	29th	,,	....	
Argun ,,	8th	Sept.	23rd	Sept
Wuyo ,,	19th	,,	5th	Oct
Borneo ,,	23rd	,,	8th	,,
Taijin ,,	9th	Oct	24th	,,
Holland ,,	20th	,,	....	
Hamburg ,,	24th	,,	30th	Nov.

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FLAG SALUTATION AT GHATKOPER

(From Our Correspondent)
Vile Parle, Monday.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, the monthly flag salutation ceremony was performed by Sjt. Shantilal H. Shah at Ghatkopar yesterday morning when prominent workers from the district attended the function.

Mr. Shantilal Shah explaining the importance of the flag exhorted the Ghatkoparites to rise above petty squabbles and push on Congress activities which have been neglected for such a long time.

The effect of the appeal was immediately felt and there were about sixty to seventy persons who offered to enrol as Congress members.

Ghatkoper thus is preparing itself to re-enter the Congress field and legitimately claim its honoured place amongst Congress organisation of the district.

Convicted Under Arms Act

KARACHI, Aug. 29.

The City Magistrate, Karachi, convicted one Ahmed alias Ahmed Shah, and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment under the Arms' Act for keeping a loaded revolver.

The accused who had escaped from the Tando Mahammad Khan sub-jail, it may be remembered, was arrested in Karachi a few days back.—United Press.

Allegations Against Police In Sutta Case

People In Street Assaulted, And Pushed Into "Raided Shops?"

BOMBAY Monday.

Grave allegations of misconduct during the raid carried out by the special squad under Sub-Inspector V. M. Mullick on the premises alleged to have been used for receiving satta bets, were made by defence counsel in the course of cross-examination in the case in which four persons are charged with conducting and assisting in the management of a common gaming house in Gaiwadi.

The officer stated that elaborate arrangements had been made by the accused for the reception of satta-khel-wallas. Bets were accepted in a godown and transmitted by telephone to the mirchi-masala shop and from thence to a milk shop in Gyan-building.

Defence counsel alleged that men who had gathered there to see the commotion had been assaulted and pushed inside the godown by the officer and his constables who formed the raiding party.

"If the constables had been searched on the spot" counsel said "they would each have been found with money taken away by them from the persons assaulted and pushed into the godown".

The officer denied the allegations.

One of the panchas stated that the panchnama had not been read out to him and he did not know its contents.

Accused in the Case

The accused in the case are:—
(1) Anantram Juntalal, arrested in the Milk shop situated at shop No. 4 Gyan Building.
(2) Hariprasad Gangadhar, arrested in Mirichi—Masala shop Shop No. 3 Gyan Building.
(3) Hotilal Sunderlal and
(4) Isari Mungi arrested in the godown.

The raid was carried out on June 26 at 9 p.m. by Sub-Inspector V. M. Mullick and a large posse of constables.

Story Of Raid

Sub-Inspector V.M. Mullick stated that in June last he received information that satta betting was going on in shops Nos. 3 and 4 in Gyan Building at Gaiwadi.

Witness proceeding stated there was a great rush of persons going into the Godown to negotiate their bets, when he rushed into the room with the two 'panchas' locked the two rooms and placed under arrest all persons found therein.

There were about 30 persons inside at the time.

The Officer thereafter placed four constables to guard the godown and rushed to shop No. 3 along with the 'panch' witnesses and arrested Hariprasad Gangadhar, who was seated near the shop, which was a 'mirchi-masala' shop.

Further hearing was at this stage adjourned to September 12.

Mr. C. B. Velker appeared for the prosecution. Mr. C. N. Kanuga; Mr. Rueben Solomon, Mr. Saraf and Mr. Ardeshir Birdie defended the accused.

G. I. P. RLY. WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

At a meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers held under the auspices of the Bombay branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, at Matunga, on Friday, the following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting of the members of the Bombay branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, regrets the action of the Railway authorities in issuing individual notices to workers in the Parel and Matunga workshops wherein it is stated that:—

(a) the staff retrenched on 31-3-31 would be considered as temporary staff;

(b) their services would not be taken into consideration;

(c) the revised scales of pay should be applicable to men who have grown grey in Railway service;

(d) excess payments on old scales have been made from 18-11-35;

(e) these assumed excesses would be recovered in due instalments;

(f) grain compensation would be stopped.

And condemns the "artificies" of the Railway management in cutting off deserving payments to workers and reducing their old scales by 15 to 20 rupees a month.

"This meeting earnestly request the Agent to reconsider the above notices which the Union thinks unnecessary and inadvisable and that he should rescind such notices issued to the workers; and calls upon all workers in the workshops affected by these new rules or otherwise, to gather together under the banner of the Union to offer all possible resistance to the same.

"(2) This meeting protests against the order of the Railway authorities in ordering the Hamals at Kalyan station to vacate their quarters forthwith, inspite of the fact that previously when they were residing in their own huts, they were, compelled to occupy these quarters and further inspite of the fact that owing to rainy season and also because they belong to depressed class and hence unable to secure rooms in the city, they have expressed their willingness to pay rents for the quarters which were offered to them free of any rent.

"The meeting fully sympathises with the Kalyan Hamals in their present plight, and urges upon the Agent the necessity of ordering the cancellation of the above notices forthwith.

Mr. Jhabvala presided, and Messrs. Charles Mascarenhas, D.L Pathak and Zulmiram Chowdhery addressed the meeting.

WORKER'S GRIM EXPERIENCE

Hurled Into Gutter By Car Which Ran Over Companion

BOMBAY Monday.

A worker who was thrown into a gutter when his companion was crushed to death by a motor-taxi, T 7455, on August 28 last, when they were lying on the foot path, limped into the witness-box, today, in the Coroner's Court and gave evidence on the death of his companion.

They were sleeping near the otla of a coal shop at Kamatipura Bazar Road, with heads towards the road, and legs stretched towards the shop.

They were talking about their day's work and as they talked Saran Ayodhya, his companion, began snoring.

It was past midnight and witness did not get sleep. Then he heard the purring noise of a car. It had no lights and the horn was not sounded by the driver.

The car presumably mounted the foot-path after going in the wrong direction. There was a shriek and his companion was under the wheels.

Witness sat up but in a twinkling of an eye, he was hurled into the gutter.

The driver drove away without slackening the speed.

The driver then, entered the 5th lane while witness shouted and several people gathered there and stopped the car.

Excited Crowd.

A police constable of the Nagpada section said that he saw a large number of people at the junction of Bazar Road and the 6th Lane Kamatipura and they were excited. He was told that two people had been knocked down by the car. When he went to the spot, he found them in a pool of blood and removed both of them to the J. J. Hospital.

He also came to the motor-driver surrounded by the crowd and the driver's mouth was smelling of liquor.

The Coroner's jury gave a verdict of death by internal haemmohhege from rupture of internal organs.

Rash Driving

They added a rider that the Ayodhya was sleeping in Kamatipura Bazar Road, that he was run over by motor-taxi T7455 which the suspect Thomas Noronha was driving in a rash manner and that he should be prosecuted for rash and negligent driving under section 304A of the Indian Penal Code.

Sub-Inspector Manglorekar of the Nagapada Police is making inquiries in the case.

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Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old. Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

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Afghan Prince's Sorry Plight

SIRDAR ABDUL QUADIR KHAN LOOKING FOR JOB IN BOMBAY

Grandson of one King and nephew of another, Sirdar Abdul Quadir Khan, scion of a Royal house of Afghanistan is in Bombay looking for a job.

The young Sirdar is the grandson of Shere Ali Khan and nephew of Amir Yacub Khan Amirs of Afghanistan. Since birth he has lived in India because his parents and their families are political detenus, detained in India.

His father receives a small pension of Rs. 300 a month from the Indian Government. Formerly he was getting an allowance of Rs. 1,000 a month from the Government of Afghanistan but that was stopped when Amanullah left the throne.

LOOKING FOR JOB

The difficulty of maintaining a large family on such an income, in the case of a Prince is, of course, considerable and Sirdar Abdul Qadir Khan prefers to shift for himself rather than be a burden on his father.

He would be glad to hear from anyone who can put him in the way of a suitable job with a moderate competence. He is residing at Kalyan Mansion, 5th Floor, Dhongri. He is a good-looking fair-skinned youth and obviously intelligent.

He came to Bombay with a letter of recommendation for employment from the District Magistrate of Meerut to the Commissioner of Police here but the latter was unfortunately not in a position to oblige him.

He once had a job as a clerk in a Haj ship and he was also employed in a commercial firm for two years but the prospects were nil so he gave it up.

Sirdar Abdul Qadir Khan.

Not Allowed To See Sister

"The Government of India are bound to support us," he said to a "Chronicle" representative as "we are political detenus in India, and sometimes, when any trouble arises, the Government treat us as political prisoners, according to their own convenience.

"My father and my cousins are getting small allowances from the Government of India and, therefore, have to get the permission of the District Magistrate before they leave the district, even though for a short time. Then, why should my cousin Prince Abdul Rahman Khan be kept in such a condition that he cannot visit any of his relatives, not even his brothers?

"I don't know why the Government is pressing us so much. My sister is married to Prince Abdul Rahman Khan, but I am not able to see her; I have never seen her to my recollection though I might have seen her when I was a child.

Prefers To Work

"I am twenty years old and for the last four years I have been trying to settle down to work, anywhere. I went to Calcutta with the District Magistrate's letter, but none of the Government officials there did anything for me. I joined a commercial firm; worked there for two years, but having seen that there were no prospects, I had to give up my job.

"I do not care for a political allowance, if I can get suitable work—and the Government must help me in getting it.

"In the time of ex-King Amanullah Khan we had a chance to go back and do something for our country as he had invited all of us. Unfortunately, I was too young to go at the time. Others who went were treated honourably and given work by ex-King Amanullah Khan. But nothing of the kind has been heard from the present Government."

BOMBAY COOK ARRESTED AT NAGPUR STATION

Prompt Action By City Police Stops Fleeing Culprit

Prompt action by the Princess Street Police has resulted in the arrest of a Bengali cook, at Nagpur, within 10 hours of a complaint of theft of jewellery valued Rs. 3,000 lodged at Bombay.

Sudhir Kumar Bannerjee, the cook, left Bombay on Saturday evening by the Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur). On Sunday morning, he was surprised by the Railway police at Nagpur, where acting on the instructions of the Princess Street Police, Bombay, the Railway police conducted a search of the whole train. The description wired by the Princess Street Police, it is stated, was so accurate and precise, that the Railway police were able to spot out the suspect, the moment they had sighted him.

Sudhir Kumar was arrested and the property consisting of gold and diamond jewellery, it is stated, was found on his person.

Inspector Hewson, Deputy Inspector Tawde and Sergeant Beddow are conducting further investigations.

Beharilal Kedarinath, the complainant, is a jeweller, having his pedhi at Mumbadevi. He has been residing on the fourth floor of a building in the Abdur Rehman Street, and employed Sudhir Kumar Bannerjee as a cook in his household, for the last 6 months.

On Saturday afternoon, Beharilal went out to enjoy the week-end holiday, accompanied by his wife, and leaving his residence to be looked after by his cook. Beharilal, took care to keep the jewellery and some cash in currency notes, in a trunk, which was placed in a room strongly locked.

Collected Rs. 2,940.

After the complainant and his wife left, it was alleged, the suspect, unable to break open the lock of the room, entered the room through a ventilator and opening the trunk collected jewellery and currency notes, in all amounting to Rs. 2,940.

The same evening, it is stated, he boarded the Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur). This train leaves the Victoria Terminus at 5-50 p.m.

In the night Beharilal came nome and found that the cook was absent and that the property was missing.

The Princess Street police were informed at about 11-30 in the night. Inspector Hewson, Deputy Inspector Tawde and Sergeant Beddow, at once, proceeded to the spot and conducted investigation.

Midnight Telegrams.

Resolved that no chances should be taken, the police officers promptly sent telegrams at midnight to the three important junctions of Bhusawal Delhi and Nagpur, instructing the Railway police to search every train that left Bombay on Saturday evening. They further furnished an accurate description of the Bengali cook, who is stated to be about 21 years of age. They also stated that trains leaving towards Calcutta should be particularly searched.

Their instructions proved fruitful.

For, the Nagpur Railway police kept a close watch and they soon spotted the lad, as the Calcutta Mail drew up at Nagpur junction on Sunday morning. He was immediately surrounded and a search revealed the property stated to have been in his possession.

Sudhir Kumar will be shortly extradited to Bombay.

Plea For Use Of Swadeshi Goods

The Secretary of the Swadeshi Pracharak Samiti (Bhuleshwar District C. C.) in issuing Patrika No. 1 pointing out how "Small Things" play important Part" says:—

Toys:—Foreign toys are imported worth lacs of rupees.

Stationery:—Paper and pencils, etc., are imported of huge sums from foreign manufacturers.

Soap:—Swadeshi washing soaps and toilet soaps are well patronised for their ideal manufacture.

Sugar:—Swadeshi sugar is cheaper than foreign sugar, still it is regrettable to find foreign sugar imported on a large scale.

Glass:—Swadeshi bangles and other things are made finely in India. Still shops dealing in foreign goods are well established in Bhuleshwar.

If we patronise only swadeshi goods in the above-mentioned lines crores of rupees would be saved.

BOMBAY JEWELLER DROWNED AT JUHU

A drowning tragedy occurred at Juhu on Sunday morning claiming the life of a rich Bombay jeweller who had gone to the popular sea resort with his wife and mother-in-law.

Ramji Dhanji Patel a 55-year-old Hindu, who was doing business in the Jhaveri Bazar, left his residence at Vile Parle early Sunday morning with his wife, mother-in-law and some neighbours.

Ramji Patel was a regular bather at Juhu since last 15 years.

On Sunday he entered the water at 7-30 a.m. with his wife and mother-in-law. The women remained near the shore but Ramji went further into the sea.

Suddenly his wife saw him struggling and at the next instant he was being carried away by the waves. Hearing Mrs. Patel's shouts for help, a syce brought a Life Guard (engaged by the Red Cross Society to help swimmers when they get into difficulties), on the scene.

The Life Guard made frantic efforts to save the unfortunate jeweller but could not get hold of him for nearly half an hour. The waves carried their victim farther and farther and once the Life Guard had nearly caught him but owing to a mistake of the people on the shore who held the life line, Ramji slipped away from its grip. At last, after a heroic struggle, the Guard succeeded in bringing Ramji ashore but it was too late.

The crowd on the shore tried all first aid methods and Dr. N. N. Kapadia, who happened to be on the beach, tried artificial respiration but all in vain.

Jeweller Ramji was pronounced dead by Dr. C. S. Thakkar who came on the scene a few minutes later.

The deceased body was taken to the Vile Parle Police Station and handed over to his relatives after a formal inquest.

SHIP BROUGHT BACK TO LAND STOW-AWAY

The s.s. 'Clearton' which sailed from Bombay on August 29 was compelled to put back to port to land a stowaway.

It appears one Saleh Hussein a native of Port Said hid hi self among the coal which the ship sailed out of the harbour on its way to the United States of America. Hussein was noticed on board and he was brought back and handed over to the police.

Pending inquiries the accused was remanded in custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

CAR-VICTORIA COLLISION

Occupants Of Gharry Thrown Out: Motor Driver Arrested

BOMBAY Monday.

Two rear wheels of a victoria were separated from the carriage, the passengers were thrown down and the driver of a car received injuries following a victoria-motor collision on Kalbadevi Road on Friday last.

Gajanan Budaji, driver of the car, drove, it is alleged, on the wrong side of the road and dashed against the rear portion of a victoria coming from the opposite direction. The impact was so severe that the two rear wheels of the victoria came off, the occupants were thrown down and the driver of the victoria fell from his seat.

A part of the mudguard, the front right wheel and the glass-screen of the car were damaged, and the driver himself received injuries.

Pending enquiries, Gajanan was enlarged on a bail of Rs 100 for fourteen days at the Girgaum Court to-day.

"Read why this beauty soap is so good for the skin," says— KAY FRANCIS

IT'S EASY TO KEEP SKIN LOVELY WITH LUX TOILET SOAP

FOLLOW THIS METHOD THE FILM STARS USE

Warner Bros

Make a creamy lather with Lux Toilet Soap in lukewarm water. This special lather penetrates deep into the pores.
Then rinse with slightly cooler water. The lather will carry away with it all the harmful matter from your skin.
End treatment by gently patting face dry with a soft towel. Repeat night and morning. See the difference a few weeks can make.

Kay Francis and 845 other film stars use Lux Toilet Soap. Here's why: Lux Toilet Soap has a quick-action lather which penetrates deep down into the pores of the skin, removing all traces of dirt. Then its creamy, gentle lather soothes the skin, leaving it smooth and soft.

Use Lux Toilet Soap yourself for a few weeks. Be sure and follow the method the film stars use, as explained in these pictures. Then see what a wonderful difference there is in your complexion.

LUX TOILET SOAP

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Tragic Sight Greets Girl's Parents And Police

STORY OF SUICIDE PACT IN CORONER'S COURT

BOMBAY Monday.

More details were brought to light at the inquest held, to-day, on a Parsi girl aged 20 and an Irani aged 50, found dead and dying on a bed in the latter's room at Bhora Bazar Street, on Saturday evening.

After recording the evidence of the girl's father and the man's brother, the City Coroner adjourned further inquest to September 12.

The name of the girl is Banoobai Darabsha Seganporia and the man's name is Naserwanji S. Irani.

The father of the girl, giving evidence, to-day, stated that his daughter was aged 20. She was attending a girl's school in Cowasji Patel Mohalla.

Darabshaw Cowasji Seganporia, the father of the girl stated that Nasarwanji Irani had been "carrying on intrigue with his daughter."

At that time they were living in Bohra Bazar where Nasarwanji was also living. When the witness came to know the relationship of Nasarwanji with his daughter, he had a tiff with Nasarwanji and consequently he was forced to leave the locality and take up quarters at Pathar Bunder.

Early at 10 o'clock in the morning on Saturday last, witness said continuing his story, his daughter left home, saying that she was going to school. Usually his daughter used to come home at 6 p.m. or a little earlier.

But on Saturday witness added his daughter did not return, although it was past 6 o'clock and his wife and himself got restive.

Both of them went out to search their daughter.

Door Bolted From Within.

They suspected that their daughter would have gone to the residence of Nasarwanji Irani and they made for his room. The doors of his room were bolted from within and they knocked at the doors.

But there was no response.

They then went to the Palton Road Police and told them that their daughter was missing, that they suspected that she was in Nasarwanji's room and that they had gone there and found the doors of the room bolted. They also told the police that there was no response.

The police accompanied them and again they went to the house of Nasarwanji.

"The police knocked at the door", witness added, "and the knocks shared the same fate". The police knocked repeatedly, but again there was no response.

Doors Smashed

Then the police smashed the doors open and all of them went in.

Witness saw his daughter lying dead on Nasarwanji's bedstead with Nasarwanji lying on top of her in an unconscious condition. But life was not extinct in him.

The police, removed his daughter's body to the morgue and the man to the G. T. Hospital.

Witness further told the court that Nasarwanji was a married man, that he had deserted his wife and children and that he was living alone.

Rumour of Conversion

A rumour was also afloat, witness added, that Nasarwanji was contemplating embracing Islam, so that the marriage with his daughter might be facilitated.

Darabshaw told the court that he was employed as a cook.

Ardeshar S. Irani, a medical practitioner and the brother of Nasarwanji stated in evidence that the deceased was his brother and that he was aged 50.

He was leading a lonely life and that he was not in the habit of visiting the witness or any of his relatives.

Nasarwanji was an electrical engineer in the G. I. P. Railway and on Saturday night at about 9 o'clock, he received information that his brother was in his last gasp and that he had been removed to the G. T. Hospital.

The police when they broke open the room of Nasarwanji found opium pills, three letters in Gujarati and English, saying that they committed suicide by taking opium.

NEW BAN ON PARULEKAR

Accused Of Inciting Disorder And Told Not To Enter Kalyan Villages

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Member of the Servants of India Society was served with the following order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, First Class, Kalyan Prant on 30th August on Chowpaty Sands where he had been to attend the meeting of the "Spain Day.":—

"Whereas it has been made to appear to me that there has been a strike of the workers at the Western India Match Factory, Ambernath, from about 25th July 1936, and that the number of such strikers is large; and whereas you, Sham Vishnu Parulekar and Yeshavant Kushaba Godse, by your presence, incite the strikers to break the public peace; and whereas as a result of this action of yours, there have been cases of assaults on and criminal intimidation to non-strikers by the strikers in the area, and whereas I am satisfied that immediate action is necessary for preventing danger to the public tranquillity from such actions of yours.

"I, K. V. Raje, Esquire, B.A., Sub-Divisional Magistrate, First Class, Kalyan Prant, Thana, do hereby order that you shall not enter the revenue limits of the following villages in Kalyan Taluka:—

"Ambernath, Kohoj, Khuntavali pada, Vadavali, Morivali, Chikoli, Javasai, Kansai, Belaali and Valdhuni pada.

"As the circumstances require immediate action, this order is made ex-parte.

"This order shall remain in force for a period of two months from this day."

The Punjab Government have in hand a scheme for the improvement of oil extraction and have sanctioned about Rs. 5,000 for the purpose, to be expended in the current year, with the promise of further help, if it is found necessary.

---

ing hold of the Constable by the collar while the other held him by the neck.

Dragged to Chawl.

The men are further alleged to have dragged the Constable to a nearly chawl, where four women are said to have fisted him and tore off his shirt. As a result of the injuries received by him, the Constable's face was swollen.

By this time, the Kingsway Police came to know of this incident and got the four women arrested. But the two men could not be traced.

When the four women were produced before the Dadar Court to-day, the Magistrate enlarged them on a bail of Rs. 20 each.

Ganu Rama a lorry driver who is alleged to have driven his lorry in a rash and negligent manner and knocked down Francis D'Sa on Kalbadevi Road on Saturday, was arrested by the Esplanade Police and bailed out.

The accused had stated that the accident occurred when D'Sa was crossing the road, but the police in the course of their inquiries learnt that the lorry came from behind D'Sa and knocked him down without any warning.

The accused was bailed out. D'Sa has been detained at the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

Race chits and money were seized from a room in 2nd Falkland Road Cross Lane, Bombay, on Saturday last.

Two persons were arrested following the raid on the room. They are: Bhogilal Nanalal and Ratilal Liladhar. They were enlarged on a bail of Rs. 200 each for 10 days at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Mothers of two children aged 14 and 7, respectively gave evidence to-day before the City Coroner on the deaths of their children.

Keshao Raghunath aged 14 a cranedriver at Port Trust Workshop got under the wheel of the crane on Saturday, when the chain lumped to the shaft gave away.

In another case, Florin Fernandez, staying at Mazagaon, said that her boy aged 7 was going down the staircase on Saturday last, when he slipped and fell down with a thud. He died in the J. J. Hospital, the same day.

The City Coroner while recording the verdicts of death classified them as "accidental."

A novel method of cheating unemployed persons was resorted to by Nizamuddin Boria, it is alleged, when he duped eight Bhayyas.

The men were taken by the accused to Ballard Pier on the pretext of getting them employment. The accused is alleged to have asked them to pay him Rs. 6/4 each for expenses for fixing them up in employment. The men were all photographed and the accused paid the photographer Rs. 2. He collected Rs. 12/8 from two of them and decamped.

The accused was arrested and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, who remanded him in custody.

Hard fight of the three Finlanders Askola (166), Salminon (164) and Iso Hollo against Murakosi-(Japan) in the 10,000 metres run. The race was won by Salminon.

Warwicks Beaten By Three Clear Goals

HOLDERS TO MEET LINCOLNS IN SEMI-FINALS

In the replay on Monday the Kings Regiment, the Holders, easily defeated the Royal Warwicks by three goals to nil.

Bir virtue of their victory, the Kings now meet the Lincolns in the semi-final. It was a dull game, hardly creating any excitement throughout. Although the Holders won by three clear goals, they did not create any good impression, and if they still wish to retain the trophy, they will have to play better than they have done hitherto.

THE GAME.

The Warwicks were the first to attack and in the opening stages Bates was seen to shoot over the cross bar. In the next minute, a fine movement on the part of the Kings ended Shaw in shooting wide Once again the Warwicks came but this time Watton was pulled up for off-side. Then the Kings forced a corner, but Grantham was able to clear. At this stage the King's forward were seen to combine better than their opponents, and a fine movement was spoiled by Jackson, who shot over, when he had only the goalie att his mercy. Thereafter both goals were visited in turn and for a time play was confined to midfield. Eventually the Warwicks got going but Burgess was seen to make a blunder, when instead of shooting first time, he tried to walk into the net, thus giving Higginbottom time to intercept.

MELIA SCORES.

After this the Kings put on some hot pressure and over and over again made dangerous raids on the opponent's goal. At last they succeeded, for in the eighteenth minute Melia put his side ahead off a pass from Shaw. It happened like this: A fine run by their inside trio saw Hughes shoot; but Grantham cleared and from the rebound Shaw got possession of the ball and sent in a neat pass to the centre, where Melia did no mistake in placing the ball into the net.

From the resultant kick-off, the Warwicks forced a corner, but nothing happened; in the next minute Watton tried with a long shot but found Cartlidge safe under the King's bar; thus lemon time saw the Kings leading by a goal.

SOUND DEFENCE.

In the very first minute after the lemon time. Palia missed a glorious opportunity of equalizing, when he placed the ball on the wrong side of the net, from only a few yards out. The Warwicks were now having better of the exchanges, and time and again raid the opponents territory; but they found Higinbottom and Thompson quite sound, who seemed not to give the slightest opening to the opposing forwards. Thereafter mid-field play was once again the feature of the game for the next quarter of an hour. The Kings, however, took the upper hand and eight minutes before the end increased the lead through Jackson. This was not all, for in the very next minute the Kings got their third goal through Melia. The Warwicks were now a beaten team and did not seem to keep within correct positions, and full time saw the Kings win by three goals to nil.

Result

KING'S REGIMENT 3
ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT nil.

Teams

Royal Warwicks: Grantham, Woods and Harris; Jones, Goode and Harding; Burgess, Deakin, Palia, Bates and Watton.

King's Regiment: Cartlidge, Higginbottom and Thompson Marks, Quinn and Howard; Shaw, Melia, Jackson Hughes and Moore.

Referee:—Mr. Hudson.

To-day's Match

1st Semi-final Mohammedan Sporting vs. K.S.L.I.

Cooperage 5-40 p.m.

LESLIE RUNNING CUP.

In the final run for the Gold Medal in the Leslie Running Cup, Hale of the K.S.L.I. and R. Brown of the Texaco faced the starter. R. Brown finished first. It will be interesting to know that the Texaco have already won the Leslie Runner's Cup.

Jain Vidyalaya, Jhabua

Resolutions were passed at the public meeting held on 16th instant at Kandewadi Jain Dharma Shanak Bombay, (1) congratulating the students, the Headmaster and the Secretary for the suffering that they were undergoing to save the Jain Vidyalay, Jhabua, and expressed its resentment at the policy of the Council of Administration of the Jhabua State towards the said Vidyalay and its workers, and (2) requesting the paramount power and the Political Agent, Malwa and A.G.G. Indore, to immediately inquire into the matter and see that justice was done to the workers of the Vidyalay and independant inquiry was helped in the matter and to arrange that Vidyalay may continue to function unhindered.

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clean your teeth THE Phillips' WAY

CONTAIN OVER 75% PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

Mouth acids cause tooth decay. Magnesia destroys these acids—protects the teeth—aids the gums.

Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Paste and Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Powder both contain over 75% genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Thus the "Phillips' Way" is the one effective way to protect your teeth as you clean them.

Insist upon Phillips'—Paste or Powder—the powder in the convenient sifter-top tin.

YOUR DENTIST WILL TELL YOU PHILLIPS' IS BEST

Take SANATOGEN and feel thoroughly Healthy

You can be stronger and more healthy—Sanatogen will make you so. Whether you are run-down as a result of strain and worry, or whether illness has been the cause, Sanatogen will make you feel thoroughly well again.

Those days of "half-health" are an unnecessary evil. Start taking Sanatogen; then you will drink in new health and vitality—you will once more enjoy a wonderful feeling of vigour and cheerfulness all day and every day.

Sanatogen increases your strength, for it gives your body exactly those elements that produce vitality. Thus, in a perfectly natural way, it will conquer that feeling of fatigue and listlessness; it will give you a healthy appetite; it will make you feel young and look young.

Why delay when you can enjoy real health *now*? Get a package of Sanatogen from your chemist or bazar-dealer to-day.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazars.

HOW TO TREAT A STOMACH PAIN

When your stomach is healthy and well, you never think of its existence. But when it is out of sorts for any reason you know all about it. Pain sets in—sometimes very severe, nagging pain.

What are you to do? You certainly must do something. In nine cases out of ten the remedy is simple enough—a dose or two of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. You must have read of case after case, many of them much worse than yours, where blessed relief has come almost in a twinkling. Flatulence, heartburn, dyspepsia, even gastric and duodenal ulcers, have had to yield to the soothing and healing properties of this modern miracle worker.

It will be strange indeed if *your* pain does not disappear as all the others have done. Anyway, you can confidently turn to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder—the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle. Thankful you will be that you took such a simple short cut to lasting stomach peace. Sold in bottles in red-sealed cartons, in powder or tablet form. Never sold loose.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 120, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

In attempting to separate two men fighting amongst themselves, a Police Constable was assaulted by both of them and dragged to a chawl where he was subjected to further injuries by four women.

It appears that, while on one of his rounds, the Police Constable came on a scene where two men were fighting with each other. The Constable tried to intervene and separate them from each other's clutches, whereupon, the two suddenly joined hands and became rowdy, one of them catch-

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex) Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Guaranteed Nixoderm today.

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS

FRIDAY NEXT AT PATHE

Book Now. 'Ph. 41561 or Roses'

The bite of a mosquito can ruin your health!
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Flit sprays not stain
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Protect yourself with the one and only FLIT

Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER *in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!*

If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva 15, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akha 14, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad. 31, 1305
Hightide: 11-46; 23-58
Lowtide: 5-13; 17-52
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 55m.
Rotary Club of Bombay: Rotarian A. S. Trollip on "The Traffic Problem." Green's Restaurant, 1-30 p.m.
Haj Committee, special meeting 5 p.m.

Thursday, September 3.

Municipal Corporation at 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, September 5.

Parsi New Year: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

Sunday, September 6.

"Onam" Celebration, Muzaffarabad Hall, from 4 p.m. (S.T.), Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Rawalpindi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday Sept. 3.

ROXY
5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA
7TH WEEK

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TOM WALLS
RALPH LYNN
IN
"POT LUCK"
with
"ROBERTSON HARE"

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
Regal and Capitol
(at usual popular prices)
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HERE COMES the SHOW BOAT.
THE GREATEST MUSIC-DRAMA OF ALL TIME!

Also
3rd TEST at OVAL
and PETERSEN—FOORD
Championship Fight
Free List Suspended

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Show Boat." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Kelly the Second." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Speed Reporter." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Captain January." Time as usual
EXCELSIOR—"Pot Luck". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Vidrohee." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45. p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p. m.
MINERVA—"Saed-e-Havas." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Hearts Divided." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Dantes Inferno." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Till We Meet Again." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday Morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Usha." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"Show Boat." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Jehanara." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-ka-Pyara." Daily at usual time.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 22nd August 1936 was 337; of these 221 were males and 116 females.

SHRI CUTCHI PRAJAKIYA PARISHAD

A public meeting of the Cutchi People will be held to-day (Tuesday), at Chinchpokli Jain Sthanak to consider the recommendation of the Boycott Committee re-settlement with B. I. Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Mr. Laxmidas Rowji Tairsee will preside.

"HOME AND SCHOOL."

Under the auspices of the J. D. Bhardia Institute the second of the series of lectures of interest to Teachers and Parents will be delivered by Principal M. T. Vyas of the New Era School on 'Home and School' to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street Fort. The Hon. Mr. Justice R. J. Wadia will preside.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at the Social Service League's Head Office at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. Dr. G. S. Ghurye will deliver a lecture on 'Sociology as a preliminary to Social Service' from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

3 ARTS CIRCLE

(From A Correspondent.)

"3 Arts Farewell Luncheon to Atiya Begum and Mr. S. Fyzee Rahamin on Sunday at Greens was an extremely successful function. A large gathering was present Nawab Mia Sultan Alam Khan of Bela delivered a brilliant address and said it was the country's loss that Atiya Begum was going to leave them and yet they knew that wherever she was she would be working for India. Atiya Begum gave a short survey of their future programme and said they were going to Europe and America because it was easier to get response in those countries to understand exactly what was needed for India. Mr. Makbool garlanded them amidst many cheers. It was averred that 3 arts will meet at Regal on Thursday 3rd September at 4 to 6 o'clock.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" with the Mails from London of 20th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 30th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 3rd September.

The "Rawalpindi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

CENSUS OF CHILDREN

Work To Commence On Tuesday In 'F' And 'G' Wards

The Chairman of the Schools Committee writes:—

"It is notified for the information of public of F and G Wards that the work of taking the annual census of all children below 11 years of age (except the boys and girls of Europeans and Anglo-Indians) in both the wards as required by Rule No. 5 of the rules prescribed by Government Notification No. 236 of 28th September 1923, will commence from 1st of September, 1936. The Office of the Special Attendance Officer, F and G Wards, Bombay, for taking the necessary annual census, is located in the Gilder Tank Municipal Building, Lamington Road, Bombay No. 7.

Terrific Explosion In Bassein Village

Cracker Manufacturer Blown To Bits: His Wife Removed To Hospital: Roof Of House Blown Off

One person was blown to bits in an explosion which occurred in a fire-works shop at Fapdi, a small village 2-1/2 miles off Bassein, on Monday morning. His wife, preparing food in an adjoining room, had her fore-arm blown off, besides sustaining severe burns on her person. She was removed to the Municipal Hospital, Bassein.

The detonation was so terrific that the roof of the house was blown off and the house itself partly collapsed. The explosion was heard over a distance of about 3 miles.

It appears Hiralal Balkrishna Vyas, a dealer in fire works, was preparing some crackers in connection with the Ganeshotsav, and, it is stated, he was engaged in his work, on Monday morning, seated on the verandah of his residence, which was next to a temple in that village.

At about 8-30 in the morning the explosion occurred and the locality was filled with a dense smoke for a long time.

Hiralal's body was mere bits of flesh and bones. Even his skull was not intact. Several pieces of silver chain worn round his waist were later found on the ground.

His wife was cooking food inside the room. The roof of the house was blown off. She sustained severe injuries and was removed to hospital in a precarious condition.

The two daughters of Hiralal were saved by an interval of few minutes. They just left the house to fetch water from the village tank.

Another person stated to be a servant was slightly injured. The wall of the temple compound collapsed due to the shock.

It appears Hiralal wanted to prepare a powerful cracker, but tragedy followed.

Officers of the Explosives Department, Bombay, visited the scene of disaster. Further enquiries are in progress.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

It was no suprise to me when I saw a representative gathering of the citizens of the Bandra Municipality present at the Town Hall on Sunday morning. The object of this public meeting was to declare "that the Government notification proposing to change the name of the Bandra Municipality into the Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality was illegal and not authorized under any provision of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act."

The President, Khan Bahadur Katrak, explained why this meeting was called. No reason had been given said the Khan Bahadur, for the change of the name adding that there was no precedent for such action for in no case when an area had been added to a Municipality had the name been changed.

Mr. J. R. Athaide then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Abdul Latif H. Fakir. "This public meeting of the citizens of Bandra protests against the change of name from the Bandra Municipality to the Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality as the same is invidious, cumbrous and detrimental to the solidarity of the amalgamated Municipality." Mr. Athaide felt that Government had misconceived their powers under the Municipal Boroughs Act. Section 4 of that Act, which was quoted by Government in the draft notification, gave Government no authority to change the name, which never seemed to have been contemplated under the Act. After Mr. Abdul Latif had explained the objects of the meeting in Urdu, the resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

A second resolution was moved by Mr. Gabriel Pereira, which was seconded by Mr. Motiram Patil. This public meeting of the citizens of Bandra urges upon Government to adopt population as the basis of representation for the amalgamated Municipality of Bandra and recommends to Government that the same scale of representation that obtains for Bandra inclusive of Khar should be extended to the added areas." Mr. Dominic Ferreira moved a vote of thanks to the President and in the course of the speech he said he fully agreed with Mr. Athaide that Government could not alter the name of the Municipality and the Act. No clause in the Act empowered Government to do so. Their names were in the Schedule to the Act and as such it was part of the Act and Government would have to go to the Legislature to make a change. And he also suggested that 42,000 residents of Bandra should protest, and march in procession to say to this Government House..... What do you say to this Santa Cruz?

DID YOU MARRY FOR LOVE?

May be you think what a question to ask, but Sundays debate "That Love Marriages are a failure" held in a class room of St. Stanislaus High School, was well attended and I was very much disappointed to see that it was held in such a small class room for the crowd I am sure nearly got suffocated.

Four speakers on each side and what a sensation it was, marriage and love was being talked from various aspects, both humorous and serious. Bernard Shaw, Gandhiji and many other prominent authors were quoted and on votes being taken it was found that the opposition carried the day. Prof. Armando Menezes presided.

VERSOVA VILLAGE.

A correspondent writes:—

ROAD.

There is only one road from Andheri to Versova Mahd Ferry. The village is not provided by any other road leading to the entrance of the village. There were lanes big enough to enable a cart, car or tonga to pass but today these lanes have gone so narrow that there is hardly passage left for the passengers to pass through them. There was one big lane from where one could take a car or cart or tonga but this too is being made impossible as the newly erected gutter of the well which has crossed and is being washed by the monsoon, has left a dangerous spot. The other lanes have got narrower owing to their verandahs extending into them.

BAZAAR.

There is a public bazar in the village with nice platforms but there is no shelter for it to protect it from rain and sun. Nor there is a party near the bazar.

WELLS.

There are public wells but their gutters are left unattended to and the water flows in a public lanes causing great nuisance. There is no need to build new gutters and the old ones will do provided they are repaired.

The D. Local Board would do better in spending a little on these minor things than by building new gutters for the wells.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	4 00	22 60
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

C WARD MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai's Appeal To Voters

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai has issued the following appeal to 'C' Ward voters:

Feeling encouraged at the support of my co-workers, friends and various associations and institutions, I have now decided to stand as a candidate for the ensuing Municipal by-election caused by the death of Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhatt

It was expected that there would not be any rival candidate but it is not so though on my part I am prepared to abide by a verdict of the public meeting that may be convened for the purpose. I think this can be said to be a real test and a decisive factor. This will also save waste of energy of the workers, general public and will also save the civic body to which one proposes to serve from expense and this, indeed, will be one of the greatest services rendered.

It has been said that community voting plays an important part in such elections. I, for myself, rely on the voters of the ward, irrespective of any caste or creed. I who have lived and worked in the ward for the last 20 years can say authoritively that C Ward is the most nationalist ward of the city and that they will not forget a man who has played his humble part in furtherance of the cause of the country. It would, therefore, mean an insult to suggest that certain communities will vote for their community candidates only.

May I publicly appeal to friends who may desire to seek election to agree to the course I have suggested above and seek a direct vote? In the meantime I appeal to the voters to help me at the election in case it comes because it is humanly impossible for me to reach all the voters of the ward and particularly for me because I cannot afford to provide any conveyance etc., to carry the voters to the booth.

FORFEIT ORDER SET ASIDE

"Not Right To Condemn Whole Book For Few Passages", Says High Court

A full Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rangnekar, and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia set aside the order of the Bombay Government forfeiting the security of Rs. 3,000/- deposited by Mr. S. R. Date, keeper of the Loksangraha Press of Poona.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar with Mr. K. N. Dharap appeared for the appellant and the Advocate General with Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader for the Crown.

The forfeiture order was made by the Government in respect of a book called "Hindu Samaj Darshan" printed at the above press. This book, according to the Government, contained passages that tend to bring the Government into hatred or contempt and to promote feelings of enmity between the Hindus and Mohamadans.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships, in the course of their judgment, observed that though some of the passages in the book were objectionable, it was not right in their opinion, to condemn the whole book, the object of which was to depict the present state of the Hindu Society.

Their Lordships observed that it had been laid down many times that in considering whether particular passages fell within the prohibitions of the Press Act, the Court should not take them out of their context but judge the publication as a whole. Too much importance should not be attached to particular expressions even if they were unguarded and objectionable.

In the present case the Government's order of forfeiture was based, mainly, on the ground that the book in question tended to bring the Government and the Muslim community into hatred or contempt and that it tended to promote feelings of enmity and hatred between the Hindus and Muslims and to incite the Hindus against the Muslims.

Out of the six passages considered objectionable, only three were regarded as serious. One of these contained allegations that Muslims, under the cloak of religion, started riots and attacked the Hindus on various pretexts and that Government did not take enough measures to stop the Muslims. If that passage stood alone, it would have certainly offended against the provisions of the Press Act, as it was obviously calculated to bring the Government into hatred or contempt and to embitter the relations between the Hindus and Mahomedans.

At the same time, observed their Lordships, the Court should consider that it was a single passage from a book of over 150 pages which was designed to set out some of the aspects of the Hindu society. Their Lordships did not think that they could condemn the whole book on that account. There was another passage which advocated flogging for the abduction of Hindu women by Muslim "Gundas", which, however, came within the exceptions mentioned in the relevant section of the Act.

Under these circumstances their Lordships set aside the order of the Government, and allowed the appeal.

Another appeal by Mr. S. L. Karandikar, keeper of the Trikal Printing Press of Poona against the order of the Government forfeiting a security of Rs. 3,000/- was admitted by the Full Bench.

MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO

10% Dividend Declared At Annual Meeting

The forty-third general meeting of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, was held at their registered office at Forbes Street, on Monday, when the Directors' Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ending 29th February, 1936, were adopted.

In the absence of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, the permanent chairman of the company, Mr. A. M. Kajiji was voted to the chair.

The chairman announced a dividend of 10 per cent. or a total dividend of Rs. 5 per share for the year to the shareholders of the company and said that the result of the company's operations during the year showed a profit of Rs. 3,65,439-13-10, which with Rs. 5,950-9-8 brought forward from the previous year's account made a total of Rs. 3,71,390-7-6.

After the re-election of the Directors and the appointment of auditors the meeting came to a close.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Companies Act Amendment Bill

The Company Law Amendment Bill stands first on the list of the agenda of the Legislative Assembly. The Select Committee report was placed on the Assembly table yesterday. There is, therefore, considerable interest in connection with this session where the Amending Bill is likely to be very hotly argued and contested in case the Managing Agency interests insist upon preservation of their monopolies in one form or other. To work on behalf of the investors, Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, President of the Bombay Shareholders Association, left for Simla yesterday. The staff of the Association including its Honorary Secretary and Assistant Secretary left last week for Simla. Many prominent among the independent members, including the Congress members, are taking a keen interest in the Bill, their sympathies being naturally on the investors' side and it is expected that many important modification of public benefit will be naturally moved and carried. On behalf of the investors, the Shareholders Association of Bombay has made out a very strong case with illustrations and instances from all parts of India showing why and how the Bill should be amended and made strong enough to protect the industry and encourage the growth of joint stock companies through the encouragement of the average investor, who is at present rather shy to put in his capital in joint stock enterprise.

David Sassoon Reformatory

The David Sassoon Industrial School at Matunga is serving the purpose of the Government as well as the public in training boys who otherwise would be outcasts of society. The report of the institution for 1935-36 shows that 136 boys were admitted during the year as against 102 the previous year. Out of this number 121 boys were sent from the Juvenile Court, Bombay, and the rest from Bandra, Kurla and other courts. 55 per cent. of these boys were committed as being destitutes, 26 per cent. for major offences and 19 per cent. for minor offences. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 75,258 the average per head being Rs. 197-8 or about Rs. 200 in round figures. It is a pity that out of 371 boys in the institution during the year, 216 were destitutes and without guardians. 80 boys were committed for the offence of theft and only ten for begging. One boy was 8 years old, 3 nine years, 5 ten years and 6 16 years old. Out of the boys who left the institute 8 were employed in the mills, 10 as domestic servants, 1 as tailor. It is gratifying to note that employment was found for nearly 40 boys.

Kill the GERMS THAT CAUSE COLDS

• Never neglect a cold—it can easily lead to far more serious trouble. At the very first sneeze, cough or sign of sore throat, gargle instantly with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*. Repeat every few hours.
Listerine Antiseptic destroys the germs that cause disease. It is gentle, safe, yet amazingly effective. Apply Listerine Antiseptic to cuts, burns, insect bites, and prickly heat, too. It soothes, cools, sterilizes, ensures against infection. Keep a bottle always on hand.
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Torn apart on their wedding night... they meet again as enemy spies in the services of their countries!
Adolph Zukor presents
HERBERT Marshall
in "TILL WE MEET AGAIN"
with
GERTRUDE MICHAEL • LIONEL ATWILL • ROD LaROCQUE
Directed by Robert Florey • A Paramount Picture
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1936

NEW EDUCATION

Those who are interested in new ideas in education will find some thought-provoking matter in Prof. Harold Laski's article on America's new education in the latest issue of *New Republic*. The article is a review of the voluminous report, in fifteen volumes, of the Commission on the social studies, which worked under the auspices of the American Historical Association for five years from 1929. The Commission surveyed the entire educational position in the United States with special reference to social studies and their implications. Prof. Laski describes all the volumes as suggestive and particularly commends the following as "a significant contribution to the history of American society:" "The Social Foundations of Education" by Prof. George S. Counts; 593 pages, 3 dollars. "The Social Ideas of American Educators" by Prof. Merle Curti; 635 pages; 3 dollars. "Civic Education in the United States" by Prof. C. E. Merriam; 222 pages; 1.75 dollar. Of Prof. Curti's book in particular Prof. Laski writes: "For this work alone the Commission deserves the gratitude of a wider community than the United States for its effort. It has raised fundamental questions with a courage and an insight that deserve well of all who are interested in the future of civilisation."

A Plea For Freedom

The gist zof the Commission's findings and recommendations, as gathered from Prof. Laski's article, is that the trend of the American society is from Individualism to Socialism and that, therefore, education should fit the citizen for the duties and problems of a society that is fast moving towards the Socialist ideal. The Commission does not on that account commend Socialist propaganda in the educational sphere but pleads for more freedom from the present capitalist control of that sphere, more freedom to the teacher and the taught to study independently the social problems affecting them. Its important specific demands include: (1) a willingness on the part of businessmen to keep their hands off the schools; (2) a right in the teacher to tell the whole truth about the existing social order; (3) security of tenure for teachers who communicate this truth; (4) instruction which admits that "the age of *laissez-faire* has gone and that that of government control has arrived; (5) "a fighting attitude on the part of teachers and administrators who are to insist that they serve the whole community and not one or another section of it."

Need For Independent Thinking

The pertinent question now is: Will the capitalist society of America willingly accept the programme of the Commission? Prof. Laski fears that it will not ,at any rate now or in the near future. He says that the report calls for a real "change of heart" in the American businessmen and adds: "At bottom, and stripped of its carefully neutral phrases, the report is an educational programme for a socialist America. Such a programme, on any wide scale, and apart from minor and occasional experiments, could be implemented in a society where socialism was the accepted way of life; for it is a direct criticism of the ideals that have shaped capitalist America." It is superfluous to remark that what is true, in this respect, of America is more or less true of most other countries except, of course, Soviet Russia, where, probably, State education is a different kind of propaganda and where, too, free thought, expression and instruction are rigorously restricted. In India the position is complicated by her education being dominated by imperialist as well as capitalist forces. The history, economics, civics and politics taught in our schools and colleges are subtle but none the less real propaganda in support of these forces. Not very long ago a book on Arithmetic was disapproved by a Government Text Book Committee because, forsooth, it contained a sum on the number of swadeshi pledges in India. If students and teachers entertain new ideas of social justice, it is not because of the instructions they receive but in spite of it. And naturally it often follows that the forbidden fruit is found sweeter than the one imposed upon the schools and colleges. No true educationist would approve of one-sided propagandist courses of instruction of any kind. But he justly pleads, as does the American Commission, for more facilities to the teacher and the taught for independent thinking about our social problems. But in India, as elsewhere, such facilities will be provided only to the extent there is a change of heart on the part of all the vested interests that control education.

War Menace And India

The Bombay Committee of the World Peace Congress, whose President, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the representative on the World Committee of the Congress says in its manifesto, that peace is "precariously perched on a forest of bayonets that is Europe," that it is "at the mercy of an incident" and that "any stray spark will suffice to set the whole European powder magazine ablaze." This is true enough. And once "Imperialist rivalries" and "Fascist War-mongers" are let loose, the war will not confine itself to Europe. It will deal death and devastation to the whole of humanity. Our duty in obvious both in the interests of India and of humanity. We must organise and collaborate with others who are bravely fighting the menace of war. We, therefore, heartily welcome the establishment of a Bombay Presidency Committee and its decision to hold a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay in benalf of the objects of the World peace. We confidently hope other Provinces in India will follow the example of Bombay. The No Frontier News Service reports that we have been publishing about the progress of the world war on War ought to constitute an inspiration to India. In fact, with our National traditions, it is our country that ought to lead in this noble "War."

Radical Muslims Speak

At the Bihar Radical Muslim Conference, some blunt home-truths were uttered about Muslims and their fundamental duty and it was time that they were uttered. Muslims have certainly lost touch with their fundamental duty. Concentration of attention by Muslim leaders on narrow and minor problems has resulted in a situation which, for them, ought to be most unenviable. Internationally, they have become friends of anti-Muslim Imperialism because they have forgotten that "it was because of India," as Dr. Mahmud pointed out, "that large parts of Asia and Africa are under thraldom." Nationally, it cannot be denied that they have neglected the interests of the mass of the community. Dr. Ashraff quite rightly drew attention to the economic problems that faced the country. It is these problems which concern the mass of the people and they are not touched by the minority "rights" to which star Muslim leaders have hitched their apple-cart. So long as they ignore the fact that it is in freedom for India—and not in Minority rights—that the freedom of the Muslim World and the real prosperity of Indian Muslims lie so long will they be untrue to their fundamental obligations to Islam and their co-religionists, to say nothing of their country.

WORLD WAR ON WAR

Reports From All Fronts

(Through Nofrontier News Service.)

TORONTO.

Believing that we are faced with an opportunity of turning over a new leaf and bringing about action to end war, the Canadian illustrated weekly, "Saturday Night," made some constructive suggestions in an article entitled "The European Crisis: Time for Radical Solution."

TIME TO START ALL OVER AGAIN.

The author, Nicholas Ignatieff, holds that to-day we have an opportunity "to revise our policies and re-establish international law and security upon a sounder foundation." He suggests the following action:

1. Complete revision of the Treaty of Versailles on the basis of "no victory" and the substitution of an all-inclusive peace covenant for the present bilateral and multilateral agreements.
2. The abolition of all colonies; temporary tutelage by the League of those peoples "too backward to particpate in world relations."
3. Opportunities for immigration for "surplus population."
4. Lowering of tariff barriers and easy access to raw materials.
5. A reformed League of Nations with all nations participating.
6. The gradual introduction of complete disarmament.

This programme, it is hoped, would end the "general, hopeless drifting towards another world war." "We have had these opportunities before, but our statesmen lacked the courage and foresight to use them. Let us not allow this occasion to slip by, for it might not recur again in this generation."

MY FATHERLAND IS WHEREVER I WORK.

BASLE—In spite of all the exposes, the munitions business goes on unchanged. Some interesting stories are being told just now about German rearmament. France's fear of Germany is well-known, yet the French steel lords delivered to Germany about 75 per cent of the iron ore and steel used for new armaments. In reply to a question of Deputy Sallette, the French Finance Minister declared openly in the French Chambers that in 1935 France delivered 580,000 tons of iron to Germany as against 240,000 in 1930.

Another item deals with the joint German-French ownership of steel and munitions plants which is so common on the Franco-German frontier. The Burbach steel plant in the Saar region is owned by the Luxemburg trust "Arbed" (Acieries Reunis de Burbach, Eich et Dudelange). The principal stockholder in this firm is the French munitions king Schneider of Le Creusot. This French-owned company in Germany produced 700,000 tons of steel in 1935 and employed 1,600 more workers than a year ago when the region had not yet decided its fate by a plebiscite. This gives some measure as to the pace of rearmament in Germany and it shows that the French munitions lord is aiding Germany materially in obtaining modern arms. And if all goes well (!) these arms will kill French soldiers while the French industrialists will be able to book handsome profits.

PEACE BALLOT IN CANADA.

TORONTO:—The League of Nations Socety of Canada is planning a peace ballot along the lines carried out so successfully in England. Preliminary work has been done by eleven groups of young pleople in British Columbia and 2,300 ballots were there returned. Of these, 94.3 per cent favoured Canadian membership in the League of Nations; 96 per cent opposed the manufacture and sale of armaments for private profit; and 80 per cent. favoured League action again an aggressor, not excluding military sanctions. It will be interesting to see the results of a poll covering all of Canada.

ECHOES OF THE ETHIOPIAN WAR.

LONDON:—It was to be expected that Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia would have wide-spread repercussions in Africa. One of the first of these is the formation of the African Association. It is an effort by the natives to band themselves together into a friendly society. Already it extends from Urganda to Zanzibar and its membership is growing rapidly.

The significance of this organization lies in the use of the

(Continued on Page 10.)

Companies Law Amendment Bill

Form Of Balance Sheet

By P. D. SHAMDASANI

VII

In my previous six articles I have drawn the pointed attention of all concerned to some of the fundamental defects in the law governing joint stock companies as regards (i) Powers of Directors; (ii) Removal of Directors; (iii) Disqualifications of Directors; (iv) Election of Directors; (v) Accounts and Balance Sheet and (vi) Form of Balance Sheet. In this article I propose drawing their further attention to the further fundamental defects in the law as regards Form of Balance Sheet.

Value Of Balance Sheet

What is the value of a balance sheet? Does it afford the information required? Does it meet the needs of the investor of to-day? Is it capable of improvement in form, and should it be supplemented by additional particulars of the financial outlook for the business?

The shareholders, unfortunately, focus their attention on dividend possibilities and on the value of the shares from the market point of view, rather than on the intrinsic value of their holding as disclosed by the balance sheet. Generally, they would much prefer a rosy picture to be painted to increase the market value, than to be faced with stern facts of the true situation, forgetting that sooner or later the day of reckoning must come.

The story of the Directors in the balance sheet may be summed up as under:—

We have told the truth in our tale to you,
So far as the records show,
But whether the telling is strictly true,
Minerva alone can know.
Fixed assets are valued according to cost,
But you have to settle their worth.
Is it more—is it less? We leave you to guess,
If you can—can you value the Earth?

It is necessary to consider what a balance sheet shows and what it does not reveal.

What A Balance Sheet Shows

Form F in the Third Schedule to the Act as altered by the amending Bill requires that the balance sheet shall show:—

ON THE ASSETS SIDE.

Property and Assets.

1. Fixed Capital Expenditure.
(Distinguishing as far as possible between expenditure upon goodwill, land, buildings, leaseholds, railway sidings, plant, machinery, furniture, development of property, patents, trade marks and designs, interest paid out of Capital during construction, etc., and stating in every case the original cost "and the additions thereto and deductions therefrom during the year" and the total Depreciation written off under each head).
2. Preliminary Expenses.
3. Commission or Brokerage.
(Commission or brokerage paid for underwriting or placing shares or debentures until written off).
4. Stores and Spare gear.
5. Loose tools.
6. Live Stock
7. Stock in Trade.
(Stating mode of valuation, e.g. cost or market-value).
8. Bills of Exchange.
9. Book debts "other than bad and doubtful debts of a bank for which provision has been made to the satisfaction of the auditors,"
(Distinguishing in the case of a bank between those considered good and in respect of which the bank is fully secured; and those considered good for which the bank holds no security other than the debtor's personal security, and distinguishing in all "other" cases between debts considered good and debts considered doubtful or bad. Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons to be separately stated in all cases, "and in the case of a bank debts due by a firm or a member of a firm auditing the accounts of the bank to be separately stated.")
10. Advances.
(Recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received, e.g. rates, taxes, insurance, etc. "showing separately—
i. loans given to subsidiary companies,
ii. loans, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers of the company or to any company in which a director or manager of the company holds the position of director or manager, stating the maximum amount outstanding at any one time during the year under this head.")
11. INVESTMENTS.
"(Distinguishing—
i. Investments in Government and Trust securities,
ii. Investments in shares, debentures or bonds in industrial concerns (showing separately shares fully paid up and shares partly paid up, and in the case of the latter stating separately the amount paid up, and the amount liable on call.)
iii. Investments in shares, debentures or bonds in subsidiary companies, and
iv. Immovable properties.
showing the mode of valuation, e.g. cost or market-value and noting the interest (if any) of any director or manager in any investment)".
12. INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS.
13. CASH AND OTHER BALANCES
Amount in hand,
Balances with Agents and bankers (in detail showing whether on deposit or current account, etc.)
14. PROFIT AND LOSS.
(giving, in the case of debit balance details as far as possi-

(Continued on Page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNWORTHY VENDETTA.

We are glad that the Norwegian Government, which has been behaving recently like the proverbial worm, has turned. The order of the Ministry of Justice forbidding M. Trotsky to write political articles was bad enough and against international practice. The Minister of Justice's broad, nay, boorish hint that M. Trotsky should quit the country was worse, because it constituted a clear and discourteous violation of "the principle of asylum." But the worm, as we say, seems to have turned. Encouraged, presumably, by the attitude of the Minister of Justice towards M. Trotsky, the Soviet Government went to the length of dictating—for that is what its communication amounts to—to Norway a course of action which, quite rightly, it never follows in its own country. This apparently has proved too much for Norway which, we are very glad to note, has publicly given, through her Foreign Minister a firm and dignified answer based on the hitherto forgotten "principle of asylum." We hope M. Trotsky will now be permitted to stay in Norway in peace. But the record of M. Stalin in this connection is nothing to be proud of. The ruthless shooting of opponents—the cruel "purge" is evidently to continue for some time more—and the effort to hound a man like Trotsky from pillar to post is worthy only of a spirit of callous vendetta and emphatically not of the head of the U.S.S.R. It throws an ugly light on M. Stalin.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST RED SHIRTS.

We are not surprised at a Lahore Anglo-Indian paper's zealous attempt to denounce in the approved slanderous and untrue style "the menace of the Red Shirt movement" in the North-Western Frontier Province. It must justify its "raison-d'etre" which lies in echoing in a magnified voice the views and opinions, expressed and even unexpressed, of officialdom. We know how extravagantly antagonistic officialdom is to the Red Shirts and we also know the reason why. We are, therefore, not surprised at the provocative and cowardly attacks of officious Anglo-Indian apologists against the Red Shirts. But what is amusing is the unblushing suggestion of the paper that "it is a tribute to the practical outlook of the people of the Frontier Province that the Red Shirt movement finds itself powerless to continue its mischievous activities." Our contemporary has been most uncharitably rendering unto the people of the Frontier what is undeniably due to the bureaucracy and its laws. The real tribute to the people is the activities of officials even against the declared assurances of the Viceroy and the continued operation of certain laws. It is that which vindicates not only their "practical" but also their patriotic outlook. This outlook has been further vindicated by the ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the All-India resentment against which is a further demonstration of the gulf the separates the people from Government. So far as the people of the Punjab and the N.W.F.P. are concerned, they will, we are sure, recognise the compliment particularly paid to them by working whole-heartedly for the triumph of the ideals for which the Frontier Gandhi stands.

CONGRESS NATIONALIST PARTY

Babu Navalkishore Prashad, a well-known Hindu Mahasabhite of Bihar, who had opposed the Congress at the last Assembly election on behalf of the "Nationalist" party, seems to have at last realized the futility of his Party. He makes a strong appeal for the dissolution of the Congress "Nationalist" Party in the interests of the country at large. This is commendable advice, no doubt for the only wise course for the "Nationalists" who wish to vindicate their label is to wind up their organization and return to the Congress fold. We cannot agree with Babu Navalkishore, however, that the Congress Manifesto in any way marks any fundamental change in the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award. The continuance of the "Nationalist" Party is objectionable because the Nationalists misunderstood Congress Policy and put second things first. We would be only too glad if the "Nationalists", following Babu Navalkishore's advice, wound up their anomalous organization. But to say that this should be done because the Congress Manifesto has "changed" the situation is to seek a rather thin excuse to save the Party's face.

CONGRESS VICTORY.

The Congress won a deserved victory in the Legislative Assembly on the very first day of its present session when Mr. Satyamurti's censure motion against the new system of nomination to the I. C. S. was carried by 56 votes against 51, the latter evidently including official votes and those of many nominated members. The issue of the motion was clear, that it condemned the system of nomination as encouraging inefficiency and nepotism. Government's defence of the principle was that as competition did not secure the necessary number of Europeans to maintain the ratio fixed by the Lee Commission, nomination had to be resorted to. But that ratio was meant to operate on the basis of competition. It was never meant that unfit Europeans were to be recrited by the backdoor of nomination, only to maintain the ratio at any cost. The defence of nomination by Sir Muhamed Yakub and Sir Yamin Khan was nauseating in the extreme and it naturally failed to make any impression on the elected members.

"SPAIN DAY."

Sunday saw a series of successful demonstrations in Bombay in sympathy with the Popular Government in Spain. The Spain Day proves the growing consciousness of the people to the fundamental issues involved in the Spanish crisis. As Mrs. Naidu remarked at the meeting at the Blavatsky Hall, held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party and A., F. and G. Ward Congress Committees, the demonstrations were intended to bear testimony "to their devotion to the cause of liberty and democracy." Public sympathy with the Spanish Government ought to be a warning to all concerned that so far as this country is concerned it cannot tolerate reaction and fascism.

Smells On Chowpatty Sea-Face

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As a member of the public who continuously frequents Chaupati and the Marine Drive, may I protest against the two nuisances?

If you walk on the footpath opposite Wilson College southwards, in the morning at about 7-30, you come across the beautiful sight of tons of litter being collected by assiduous municipal servants and carted away in a huge wagon. It is the Divine Right of every member of the public frequenting the sands to eat all forms of ambrosia and throw rubbish on the sands. This offal decomposes during the night and is then carried away by municipal servants, leaving a trail of the most seductive

(Continued on Page 10.)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"We Liberals say that we will make every endeavour to remedy, as far as we can, the apparent evils in our country....."

—Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR, Bart.

* * * *

By the way, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir complains that rotten eggs were thrown at the Liberal candidates at the election meeting in Poona.

Our sympathies are with him. As a true Liberal he must have been severely shocked by a demonstration which, besides being uncomfortable, was disturbingly symbolic.

* * * *

In reply to questions, says a United Press report, "Sir Henry Craik said that Mr. Bose had lost three pounds in weight and that Government did not propose to refer his case to any judge or judges for inquiry."

If Mr. Bose wants a judicial inquiry he had better be more careful about his weight.

* * * *

Mr. Ahmad Habib Nadvi, Chairman of the Radical Muslim Conference, asked in his speech: "What had the British Government done to protect Muslims from Hindu aggressiveness, assuming the latter was a fact?"

We should simply love to hear Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar answering that question and Sir M. Zafarullah Khan hear-hearing his approval.

* * * *

RANCHI.—About ten thousand human beings and no less than twenty-five thousand heads of cattle were saved by the District authorities, states a Press Note, issued by the Publicity Officer to the Government of Bihar, reviewing the flood rescue work in Monghyr district.—Press Report.

Now isn't that most remarkable and extraordinarily worthy of praise and admiration?

* * * *

"QUEEN MARY" CAPTURES BLUE RIBAND OF ATLANTIC.

Beats "Normandie's" Record for West to East Crossing by 3 Hours, 31 Minutes.

So it's over at last! What a relief for suffering readers of the British Empire.

* * * *

Like an addict who takes a dose of some stimulant or other at regular intervals, Signor Mussolini has had another recourse to "grand manoeuvres."

It has succeeded. The Duce was in the highest spirits at the conclusion of the treatment.

* * * *

"Italians," he declared, "must be strong enough to confront all eventualities, and look any destiny straight in the face."

It's a good thing that he stopped at that. We have known instances of cases in which the hero, swaying precariously through the streets, has confronted eventuality, not only by looking any destiny (any unoffending passer-by), straight in the face, but trying to deal him a straight Right-Left—and eventually being marched to the nearest police station.

* * * *

"Italy in a few hours with a simple word could," proclaimed Il Duce, "mobilise eight million men."

E Molto Shpplendido!

But the problem is: How many millions will remain in a few hours after the simple word "Fire"?

* * * *

The United States Government have protested against the bombing of an American ship by an unidentified plane.

And in keeping with their traditional neutrality they have sent duplicate copies to the Spanish Government and the Rebel headquarters.

* * * *

It is reported from Vienna that ex-King Alfonso of Spain has left his Golf Hotel for some mysterious destination.

We hope for his own sake that his ex-Majesty does not land himself into some impossible bunker.

* * * *

MODERN BOY

Distracted Mother: "Oh, dear, what shall I do with baby?"

Young Son: "Didn't we get a book of instructions with it, mother,".

* * * *

"Darling", said the young man, "in the moonlight your teeth are just like pearls."

"Oh, indeed!" replied the girl. "And when were you in the moonlight with Pearl?"

Congress Victory In Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)

tion. But the first fruit of the Act of 1935 was that it permitted appointment through selection. He asked why Indians who were prepared to proceed to England were required hereafter to stay for two years when Indians were prepared to stand the examination in a foreign language and be tested by foreigners. If enough number of Europeans was not available through competition, let more Indians be appointed.

YAKUB PLEADS FOR EUROPEANS.

Sir Muhamed Yakub spoke amidst interruptions. He said that the system of nomination was far superior to competitive test and that Indians who, in the past, were nominated to Governmental posts, had shown better capacity for work. He favoured Indians spending two years in England as then alone could they learn properly the English life. India needed European officers, as they must confess to their shame that whenever riots took place both Hindus and Muslims demanded trial by British officers and even for Police enquiries they wanted European officers. The majority of Muslims did not favour competitive examination. The success of nomination of minority candidates to the I.C.S. had shown that the same system in the case of Europeans would yield equally good result.

FIFTY-FIFTY RATIO.

Sir Yamin Khan thought that nomination would do good to India. Let fifty per cent ratio of British and Indian be maintained at any cost so long as efficiency did not suffer through nomination. He feared that competitive examination had seldom produced good candidates.

Sardar Sant Singh wondered what the English members of the I.C.S. on the Treasury benches thought of the views of the two previous speakers regarding efficacy of nomination. No Indian could support the principle of nomination and no member even of the European group would have made speeches like the two members who had spoken before him.

Mr. Dalal saw no objection to the nomination system as new conditions in India required members of the Civil Service to possess special gifts of character and adaptability besides purely intellectual attainment.

Several members moved closure.

SERVICE UNDERMANNED.

Sir Henry Craik on behalf of Government said that, though Delhi was made the main source of Indian recruitment in 1922, actually since that year only 94 Indians had been appointed through it as against 194 through the London door. It was essential that the fifty per cent ratio fixed by the Lee Commission and accepted by Parliament should not be disturbed till a statutory enquiry into recruitment for the Security Services contemplated by the White Paper took place within five years after the provincial autonomy. Under this principle since 1931 350 should have been recruited of whom half the number should be Indians and the other half Europeans. Actually 96 Europeans and 162 Indians had been recruited. Hence the service was undermanned causing serious administrative difficulties. It was impossible to contemplate the prospect of constantly decreasing shortage of recruits and progressive diminution in number of vacancies at Delhi. Hence the Secretary of State's decision whereby in England recruitment of Europeans and Indians by examinations would continue to be normal method of entry, but Delhi would continue to be the main channel of Indian recruitment.

Sir Henry Craik added that the system had ensured against favouritism or nepotism.

QUESTION FOR HOUSE.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant said that the partnership arising out of the Lee proposals was that both Britain and India would put fifty per cent. for the I. C. S. Britain having failed to do so as their men could not compete with Indians, had broken the contract. The issue before the House was whether incompetent Europeans should be recruited, while competent Indians were deprived of their right.

Dr. Ziauddin wished to speak when the Congress benches moved for closure. Government opposed but the House carried the closure motion by 56 votes to 53.

Thereafter Mr. Satyamurthi's censure motion was carried by 56 votes to 51 amidst Opposition cheers.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

COMPANY LAW AMENDMENT

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Important changes in the Company Law are proposed by the Select Committee of the Assembly on Sir N.N. Sircar's Bill, the report on which was presented by the Law Member to-day.

The tenure of managing agents is fixed at 20 years. Section 83 B is altered with a view to secure that while the number of directors appointable by the managing agent is limited to one-third of the whole number, a minimum of one third must be appointed by members of the Company in general meeting. Section 86 is revised forbidding loans of any kind to certain classes of private companies and to banking companies. The balance sheet must be prepared for a period of twelve months with respect to business purchased or proposed to be purchased by company and to be appended to prospectus. Provision is made to secure full information of companies and also subsidiary companies. Members of holding company are empowered to inspect accounts of subsidiary companies with further right to demand investigation.

NOTE OF DISSENT

Six members including Mr. G.B. Pant, Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhary in a dissenting minute object to extending the period of tenure of managing agents to 20 years from commencement of the act. They further assert that shareholders should have the right to remove from office a managing agent for fraud or breach of trust arising out of the affairs of the company or otherwise. In their opinion, not less than twothirds of the number of directors should be selected by shareholders and the election should be held in accordance with the principle of proportional representation or single non-transferable vote.

Further, directors should not have the power to promote any subsidiaries without the consent of the general body of share holders.

Sir Leslie Hudson and Mr. Buss argued that the cause prescribing that not less than onethird of the directors be appointed in general meeting be deleted. They are further opposed to compulsory termination of existing agreements after a fixed period.

Sir H.P. Mody and Sir Cowasji Jehangir have intimated their opposition to several features of the Bill—A. P.

BILLS BEFORE HOUSE

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Of the four new bills to be introduced in the Assembly by the Government, one is Sir Frank Noyce's Trades' Disputes' Amendment Bill whereby certain inland steamer services and power plants will be included in the provisions of the Act. The bill also proposes to include disputes between employers and employers and extends the benefit of the Act to discharged workmen.

The Chairman's presence at every sitting of the Court of Inquiry is declared to be not essential; partial lock-outs are made punishable and any declaration of lock-out or strike as illegal must be accompanied by a reference of dispute to the Court of Inquiry or Conciliation Board, the period of illegality being limited to two months. A new section creates conciliation officers with the duty of preventing disputes. Local Governments are authorised to ensure that threat of stoppage of work is brought to notice promptly.

Then there is Sir N. N. Sircar's Bill amending the General Clauses Act makes it clear that the amending act when repealed, will not affect the amendments embodied in the parent Act thus relieving the Statute Book of unnecessary load.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah's Bill seeks to amend the Chittagong Port Act and introduce practices in force at other major ports in India it empowers the Port Commissioners to frame by-laws for grants of gratuities and compassionate allowances to surviving relatives of their employees who die while in service and authorises the starting of welfare funds for their staff.—A. P.

TWO MISSIONARIES MURDERED

Outrage Committed In May In Southern Abyssinia

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 31.

Bandits murdered two missionaries. A Canadian named Tom Devers and a New Zealander named Clifford Mitchell, when trying to escape from the Mission station of Yergaalem in Southern Abyssinia early in May, according to news which reached here today. Both were members of Sudan Interior Mission.

A fellow named Smith escaped into Kenya.—Reuter.

NO TRIAL FOR SUBHAS BOSE

Home Member's "No" To M.L.A.'s Demand For Medical Board

The question hour in the Assembly on the opening day proved quite lively.

Mr. Satyamurthi was informed by the Home Member that Mr. Subash Chandra Bose was confined at the residence of his brother at Giddapahar near Kurseong.

Mr. Subash Bose's health reports showed that he had an attack of influenza after his arrival in Kurseong and was having ever since slight temperature in the evening.

Examination did not reveal any signs of trouble beyond tonsilitis. He is receiving proper and necessary medical treatment from the Civil Medical Officer of Kurseong and the Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling.

Government did not propose to refer his case to any judge or judges for enquiry, neither is it proposed to place Mr. Bose on trial.

He will be kept interned as long as it was necessary in public interest.

Mr. Satyamurthi further enquired what was the date of the health report.

Sir Henry Craik:—"This was the latest report. It is dated Aug. 15.

WHY NOT AN INQUIRY?

Mr. Satyamurthi:—Why the Government did not propose to refer his case to any judges for enquiry?

Sir Henry Craik:—"The reasons were explained by me and Mr. Hallet on the Adjournment Motion discussed in last session on Mr. Bose's detention.

Mr. Satyamurthi: In view of the fact that after the release of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, there was no fresh recrudescence of terrorist activities in Bengal and in view of the present calm situation there, why should not the Government consider the release of Mr. Bose?

Mr. Lakshmi Kanta Moitra:—"Does the Government know that it was published in the press that Mr. Subash Chandra Bose since his internment in Kurseong was suffering from slow temperature, loss of weight, insomnia, intestinal tuberculosis, etc.?

Sir Henry Craik:—"We got full medical report. The statement appearing in the press need not necessarily be correct.

NO MEDICAL BOARD.

Mr. Moitra:—"Will Government appoint a Medical Board for a thorough examination of Mr. Bose's health?

Sir Henry Craik:—"No."

Mr. Moitra:—"Why not?"

Sir Henry Craik:—"Not necessary at present. The present arrangement is quite satisfactory."

Mr. Sri Prakash:—"Is not the Home Member's 'paradise' better than Kurseong?" Why not transfer Mr. Bose there? (Laughter.)

Mr. Moitra: Has there been any marked difference in his weights when he was detained and now?

Sir Henry Craik:—"He has lost three pounds."—United Press.

ABDULLA GANDHI'S NEW MISSION

Out To Secure Converts For Islam In Malabar

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Addressing a large gathering of Muslims in the Mosque at Poor House Road, Bangalore Cantonment, this afternoon Mr. Abdulla Gandhi who recently embraced Islam, described the benefits which, he said, he had derived from his conversion to Islam.

He arrived in Bangalore from Bombay and was received at the railway station by a very large number of Muslims who had gathered both from Bangalore City and Cantonment.

Mr. Abdulla Gandhi proposes to leave for Malabar on the night of August, 28, to take part in a campaign to secure converts to Islam He is expected to visit Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore and various other places.—United Press.

ATTEMPT ON KING EDWARD'S LIFE

Bihar Council Condemns Outrage

RANCHI: August 31.

The Bihar Legislative Council met to-day and passed a motion expressing the Council's detestation of the recent outrage attempted against the person of His Majesty, King Edward VIII, and its deep sense of thankfulness that His Majesty was not harmed. All sections of the House joined in associating themselves with the sentiment embodied in the motion.—A. P.

U. S. WARSHIP BOMBED

RAPID CITY (South Dakota) Aug. 31.

President Roosevelt's Secretary announced that the United States destroyer "Kane" was bombed off the Spanish Coast by an unidentified plane. Diplomatic representations will be made both to the Spanish Government and the insurgents.—Reuter.

AMERICA PROTESTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has made a strong representation to the Spanish Government and General Franco regarding the bombing of the "Kane." It is learnt that six bombs were dropped by the plane near the "Kane" which replied with nine rounds from anti-aircraft guns without effect.

The plane, a three engined aircraft without marks of identification made three attacks according to the State Department, although the "Kane" was flying the United States Flag and had the United States Ensign spread on the deck awning.

Mr. Cordell Hull said that both the Spanish Government and the Insurgents will be asked to issue the strongest instructions to guard against a similar incident.

He added, as both factions have done their utmost to avoid injury to American Nationals and property, it can only be assumed that the attack on the "Kane" was due to its identity being mistaken.—Reuter.

CIVIL POPULATION EVACUATING IRUN

HENDAYE, Aug. 31.

The civil population have begun the evacuation of Irun in accordance with the request of the Mayor, following an insurgent ultimatum that unless it surrenders on Monday, Irun will be bombarded from land, sea and air.

Six hundred women and children crossed to France in the early hours of Monday.—Reuter.

RIOTINTO MINERS SHOT DEAD

67 Out Of 68 Pay Penalty For Attempted Theft Of Dynamite

LISBON, Aug. 31.

Of the 68 Riotinto Miners who were captured, trying to escape with fourteen lorries of loaded dynamite, 67 were sentenced to death and shot.

The other was pardoned because he was under eighteen.—Reuter.

LAW REFORMS FOR MADRAS

Acting Governor's Assurance To Advocates' Address

MADRAS, August 31

Members of the Madras Advocates' Association presented an address of welcome and congratulations to Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi the acting Governor.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, President of the Association, read the address which drew attention to three matters concerning the legal profession. It suggested, firstly, that reform of the legal profession initiated by the Bar Council's Act could be accomplished only by legal education as for instance in the Madras Law College conducted under the exclusive control of the bar council; secondly, reduction of court fees and thirdly, the establishment of a Law Reform Committee consisting of a High Court Judge, two members of the Association, two members of the Mofussil bar charging with the duty of recommending from time to time specific reforms of the existing law and administration of justice.

Replying, His Excellency the Governor after thanking the Association for the Address promised that the questions raised would be examined by the Government. Officers were often coveted and valued, but he believed he would be happier when he was in the profession.—A.P.

"Queen Mary" Captures Blue Riband Of Atlantic

LONDON: August 30.

The Blue Riband of the Atlantic was won by the "Queen Mary" when she passed Bishop's Rock, Scilly Isles at 8-12 to-night, having taken 3 days, 23 hours and 57 minutes, a record for the West to East crossing, which is 3 hours, 31 minutes less than the time of the "Normandie."

The "Queen Mary's" average speed was 30.63 knots compared with the "Normandie's" 30.31 knots.—Reuter.

INDIANS MEET SUSSEX

Langridge And Melville Defy Bowling & Put Up Big Score

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, August 31.

The weather was fine and the wicket fast when the match between Indians and Sussex commenced to-day. Langridge and Melville were not troubled and sent up 40 in 35 minutes and 100 in 90 minutes. Melville played a stylish innings and reached his 50 in 55 minutes and 100 in 105 minutes. Melville played enterprisingly against a stingless attack and scored by clever placings. Langridge, uncertain in timing, reached 50 in 120 minutes. The partnership put on 158 runs in 110 minutes.

Two hundred was sent up in 170 minutes. Langridge now played more enterprising cricket hitting three fours from Jehangir Khan in one over. Melville played confidently and gave an attractive display of a variety of strokes. He batted for 195 minutes and reached the boundary 18 times.

John Langridge batted for minutes and hit 18 fours.	310
SUSSEX—FIRST INNINGS.	
John Parks b. Jehangir Khan	21
Langridge st. Hindlekar b. Amir Elahi	168
Melville c. Substitute b. Jehangir Khan	152
Cumming c. Wazir Ali b. Elahi	33
Stainton c. Hindlekar b. Jehangir Khan	3
Jas Langridge c. Merchant b. Jehangir Khan	52
H. Parks c. Merchant b. Elahi	2
Holmes b. Jilani	0
W. Cornford b. Gopalan	14
Nye b. Merchant	10
J. Cornford (not out)	2
Extras	21
Total	479

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Gopalan	20	1	83	1
Khan	35.5	7	103	4
Merchant	22	6	67	1
Jilani	23	7	57	1
Elahi	24	3	113	3
Vizianagram	5	0	35	0

COMING ELECTIONS AND CANDIDATES

The following manifesto has been issued on behalf of the All-India Women's Conference to candidates for the coming elections:—

"We hereby desire to make an appeal to all candidates for the various Legislatures to keep in mind questions concerning the general welfare and the social economic and political progress of the country for which we stand.

It is now a recognised fact that women have their own special contribution to make in the public life of every country and the educated women of India are fully alive to their duties and responsibilities. For the attainment of full and free opportunities of service we feel that all sex disqualifications should be removed and that wide measures of social and educational reform should be sponsored by our legislators. To this end we draw your special attention to the following question which we consider to be of urgent import.

Are you in favour of, and will you give your active support, to:—

1. Equal opportunities for all (a) The removal of untouchability; (b) The removal of sex disabilities whether legal or social or in any sphere of public activity.

2. Educational Reform. (a) Free, compulsory and universal primary education; (b) the removal of mass illiteracy; (c) the remodelling of the entire system of Secondary education with a view to turning out useful citizens; (d) Vocational Training.

3. Rural Reconstruction (a) Patronage and development of indigenous and cottage industries, (b) Improved sanitation and medical facilities.

4. Social Reforms (a) The removal of Pardah and polygamy; (b) The removal of early marriage; (c) The removal of immoral traffic in women and children. (d) the protection of children and young people from the evils of drugs, drink, tobacco, exploitation and cruelty.

5. Communal Unity.

6. Public Health, (a) Infant and Maternity welfare centres and creches; (b) the early formation of a National Tuberculosis Association; (c) adequate measures to cope with social diseases, leprosy and cancer.

7. Social Insurance (a) for the sick, aged, unemployed and injured by accidents in mines, factories, and other workers' institutions; (b) Maternity benefits.

8. Unemployment the solution of the unemployment question both among the labouring and educated classes.

9. The protection of Civil Liberties."

Official Interference In Local Board Elections

MINISTER'S CIRCULAR UNEARTHED

ALLAHABAD: August 31.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Pandit Keshav Dev Malaviya, Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has issued a pamphlet entitled, "Bureaucracy and the Last Local Elections."

The pamphlet contains the following extract from a circular-letter, alleged to have been issued by Nawab Sir Mohamed Yusuf, Minister of the Local Self-Government of U. P., in connection with the election of the Chairman for Education Committees and District Boards.

"It will be a misfortune indeed, if the chairmanship of the Education Committee goes into the hands of any Congressman, who would unconsciously utilize his education staff for the purpose of getting Congressmen elected to the Council. You must kindly see that a thoroughly reliable man is elected as Chairman of the Education Committee. Please treat this most urgent and important. Kindly write the name of the elected Chairman of the Education Committee and also tell me whether he belongs to the Zamindar Party, National Agricultural Party, the Congress or any other party."

The Minister wanted this information "preferably by wire."

The pamphlet makes several allegations of official interference in the last local elections and severely attacks the Minister of Local Self-Government.

RESERVE FUND NOT FOR BUILDING

Revenue Commissioner's "No" To Hyderabad Municipality

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Aug. 31.

It is understood that the Revenue Commissioner of Sind has disallowed the local municipality to touch the Reserve Fund for constructing a new building for the municipal office and the general library, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 1,25,000.

The Commissioner has pointed out to the municipality that they have either to draw on the General Fund or to impose new taxes in order to secure the amount for the building.—United Press.

WHY HE STOOD ON CONGRESS TICKET

TRICHINOFOLY: Aug. 30.

Mr. W. Ponniah Pillai, who was elected member of the Trichinopoly Municipal Council on the Congress ticket and was later elected Chairman of the Council in tendering his resignation from Congress membership has written a letter to the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee explaining his position in regard to his election to the Municipal Council.

"As certain allegations," he says, "appeared in the Press to the effect that I used the Congress platform for my personal ends and manoeuvred to get myself elected to the chairmanship of the Municipal Council, I wish to make this statement:—

"From the beginning I was not anxious to stand for election on any party ticket. The local Congress people were anxious that I should stand on the Congress ticket. Then, finding that, if possible, I could serve the biggest political organisation as well as the civic needs of Trichinopoly, I agreed to stand on the Congress ticket. Now when I find that the Tamil Nadu Congress Working Committee has taken an entirely partisan attitude and does not, in the least, pay any attention to the civic needs of this long-neglected city, I have no alternative, but to cease my connection with such an organisation and devote myself entirely to the work which I have taken on myself and which my constituency entrusted me with.

"I am absolutely certain that every ratepayer in Trichinopoly can understand and appreciate this position."—United Press.

KARACHI EDITOR SENT TO JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 31.

The editor of "Alwahid", the only Muslim daily of Sind was convicted and sentenced by the City Magistrate for six months simple imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine on a charge of defamation.

According to the prosecution, the accused published in the "Alwahid" issue of March 23, 1936, an article heading "dig the police note" wherein he made certain allegations against the Police Inspector.

Travancore Dewan Retires

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 31.

It is understood that Nawab Sir Muhammad Habibullah, who is retiring from the Dewanship of Travancore, is expected to hand over the charge of the Dewanship on October 1. He will reach Madras on October 2, and after staying there for a couple of days will leave for Bombay. From there he is likely to sail for the East on or about October 14.—A. P.

AHRARS LEAVE LEAGUE BOARD

To Set Up Separate Board To Contest Elections To Legislature

LAHORE: August 31.

After four months' collaboration the Ahrars have come to the decision to sever their connection from the Muslim League Parliamentary Board and set up their own Election Board.

This is the result of differences between the Ahrars and the non-Ahrars, which reached a climax last week, when in the face of the Ahrar opposition the Board decided to levy Rs. 500 as fee to the Party Fund from the Board candidates for election.

The Ahrars allege that the Board is packed with non-Ahrars and no useful purpose will be served by their continuance on the Board.—A.P.

All-India Kisan Day

The All-India Kisan Day will be observed at a public meeting at the Jinnah Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress Socialist Party, B.P.T.U.C. Press Workers' Federation and the Bombay Students' Brotherhood.

Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside and Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, Ishwarbhai Patel, Wamanrao Kulkarni, J. Alwa and Bhogle will speak.

AT FERGUSON ROAD.

Another meeting will be held at Ferguson Road at 5-30 p.m. Mrs. Maniben Mulji will preside and Messrs. Wamanrao Kulkarni, S. S. Batliwalla, J. Bukhari and Bhogle will speak.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

Dr. J. Olsvanger of Jerusalem will meet the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at a conversational meeting, tomorrow (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. in the B.P.C.C. Hall, Congress House, and speak on "Modern Palestine".

GAUBA ASKS FOR ADJOURNMENT

But Magistrate Turns Down Request

LAHORE, August 31

The Additional District Magistrate heard to-day a petition filed on behalf of Mr. K. L. Gauba praying for adjournment of his case until 10th October, on the grounds, among others, that he wished to be enabled to attend the Assembly session "as it was a matter of public duty."

The Magistrate rejected the petition.

Prosecution counsel opposing contended that the criminal courts were not concerned with the engagements of accused whether they were of a private or public nature, and even members of Parliament were not entitled to these privileges.

The case was, however, adjourned on a subsequent application praying for time to move the High Court for transfer of the case to some other court.—A.P.

Masani For Punjab

Mr. M. R. Masani, Secretary, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, left Bombay by the Frontier Mail on Monday night, on a tour in the Punjab where, it is understood, he will organise the Congress Socialist Party.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

The Spanish Civil War
IS MUSSOLINI BEHIND IT?

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A sensational statement that the actual Fascist revolution in Spain has been engendered by Signor Mussolini, is made by Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P. in an article in the "News Chronicle."

The learned statesman who claims to have collected unerring facts to prove his assertions declares emphatically that Mussolini used the armed forces of the Italian Crown to support the militarist insurgents, who are seeking to destroy the constitutionally elected Government of Spain.

"If the full facts were published, it would be proved that Signor Mussolini was General Fanco's accomplice not only after the rising of July 20 but even much before the rising took place.

This is not Mussolini's first adventure of the kind.

In 1928, the Geneva correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette" described "an incident . . . concerning the transport of arms into Bavaria for the Hitlerites, or German Fascists".

They were dispatched, he says, by the Italian Society of Commercial Universals Di Ferramenta Ardigni, company "behind which are the factories working under the control of and for the Italian Government".

In January, 1934, Dr. Dollfuss announced that the Nazi menace to the independence of Austria had become so grave that he must lay the question before the League. Signor Mussolini violently protested against this reference to the League and Dr. Dollfuss was compelled to yield to Mussolini's blandishments and threats.

From that moment he, like his successor, Dr. Schuschnigg, became the vassal of Rome.

In 1935 there was an active Fascist campaign in the Ticino—the Italian part of Switzerland. The agitators attacked the Swiss Government and demanded the "union" of the Ticino with Italy. The Swiss Government's search of the Fascist headquarters revealed the fact that the organisation was financed and controlled from Rome.

In 1935, again, Signor Mussolini planned and carried through his murderous onslaught on Abyssinia. By specially arranged transmission his wireless stations did their utmost to spread the anti-British feeling in Egypt, the Sudan and elsewhere.

Mussolini's adventures have, in fact, proved so successful that his example has lately been followed by Herr Hitler in Austria, Roumania, Danzig, Memel, Schleswig and elsewhere."

* * * *

No Soviet Regime In Spain

BARCELONA, (By Air Mail).

"Stories of 'Red' terror give a wholly false perspective of what is happening in Spain," writes the Barcelona correspondent of "Manchester Guardian."

"They tell us nothing of the nature of the forces intent on imposing a new and revolutionary social order? Closer inspection should make it clear that, whatever else may happen, the prospect of Communism in the sense of a Soviet regime in Spain willed and inspired by Moscow is utterly remote. Spanish individualism and the termite-State are incompatible.

The General Union of Workers (U. G. T.), established in 1888, has gone from strength to strength, committed, as it still is to-day, to constitutional and democratic methods, and now has a million and a half adherents. It is the chief workers' organisation all the towns except Barcelona. And, since the advent of the Republic, it has made considerable headway in the country districts.

The U. G. T. has all along been the main prop of the Republic.

PUNY COMMUNIST PARTY.

The Communist Party proper is a puny growth. With barely 50,000 members it has now 16 deputies in the Cortes, but they are there more by virtue of the distribution of party tickets within the Popular Front than on their merits.

The socialists and Communist Youth organisations have recently joined forces, making another 100,000 Marxists, Another Marxist body, the P. O. U. M., claims to have influence over some 60,000 workers.

Whatever either Socialist or Communists may do Marxism still has no roots in Catalonia. Barcelona continues to be the crater of the much more volcanic anarchism.

It was in 1909 that the C. N. T. (National Conference of Labour) contrived to centralise the leadership and organisation of the various syndicates that had developed on militant lines. Direct action and the revolutionary strike were the formulae.

The C. N. T. reached the million mark in the early days of the Republic, but dwindled to barely 200,000 in 1933-35. Since the Popular Front came into power, however, it has made great strides and can now claim half a million.

The anarcho-syndicalists have been as fiercely "against the Government" under the Republic as ever they were.

STRUGGLE BETWEEN C. N. T. AND U. G. T.

One can even say that the violence which has run like a scarlet thread through the pattern of the Republic is directly due to the ceaseless effort of the C. N. T. to outbid the U. G. T. in revolutionary zeal.

Assuming a Government victory in the present struggle, Labour triumphant will claim to fulfil the public responsibilities, particularly law and order, developing formerly on the army; a measure which was being pressed upon Senor Azana, by Senor Largo Caballero in 1932.

That does not mean the establishment of a Soviet regime. Shocks and disturbances will no doubt continue for some time. But convulsions are not Communism. Spain has yet to find the political forms appropriate to her peculiar conditions."

* * * *

Titles In Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail).

According to the "Izvestia," a decree establishing the title of "Hero of the Soviet Union" has been passed by the Soviet Government.

The Title will be the highest of its kind in Soviet Russia and will be available to persons for certain personal achievements or for the part they play in certain collective undertakings on the decision of the Central Executive Committee.

The title holder will also automatically get the Order of Lenin, the highest decoration given by the Government.

So far the title has been awarded to eleven pilots, seven of whom played their part in saving, in 1934, the crew of the Tcheljuskin which broke down in the Arctic and the rest established record flights as organised by the Moscow authorities.

* * * *

Italy To Plan A Black Army?

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

Information that Italian Government are really planning to raise a native army of 130,000 in Abyssinia inspite of official denials, has looked out among the responsible political circles in the French capital and appears to have caused considerable perturbance.

(Continued From Col. 5)

dered and it was resolved to that, in the opinion of the Municipality, the present arrangements with the Local Board for vaccination were found quite satisfactory and that there was no necessity of extending the Act to the area.

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Indian News From Here And There

C. P. AGRARIAN PROBLEMS

Congress Committee Lays Down Remedies For Present Condition

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Aug. 26.

The Provincial Agricultural Sub-Committee appointed to study the agrarian situation in the Central Provinces and to suggest how to improve the same has prepared a report which will be submitted to the Congress Working Committee.

The report states that unless the whole rural economy is rationalised no true and substantial relief can be given to the poor peasantry. In its opinion the following problems were of pressing importance. Intensive scientific cultivation, consolidation of small holdings, utilisation of human waste, agriculture on co-operative basis, improvement of fodder supply, forestry and river conservancy, development of rural transport, adjustment, reduction or complete wiping out of debt, supply of cheap credit, improvement in prices of agricultural produce, veterinary relief, medical and educational amenities, sanitations, marketing of goods, rural unemployment, rehabilitation of village industries.

FARMER'S INDEBTEDNESS.

With regard to the relief of agricultural indebtedness, the report states that although the Provincial Insolvency Act wipes off the debt, it also wipes off the credit of the peasant. In its opinion the Debt Conciliation Boards are also likely to have the same effect, because the majority of the Indian peasants are in need of seasonal loans that could be repaid after the crops are gathered and sold.

It suggests that Debt Conciliation Boards and Land Mortgage Banks should co-ordinate. Regarding arrears of rent and revenue, the Sub-Committee suggests that immediate relief to the extent of 25 per cent should be given to the peasant, the Government and the malguzar sharing a half each of this sacrifice. The Committee also emphasises the need for exempting uneconomic holdings from rent or revenue.

LAND IMPROVEMENT.

With a view to relieve agricultural unemployment, the report suggests that the uncultivated waste land in C. P. and Berar totalling about a crore and 45 lakhs acres should be brought under cultivation. It suggests nearly twenty industries subsidiary to agriculture and also small scale industries to keep the peasant busy all the year round and supplement his income, and has called upon the Government to organise large-scale industries.

Regarding harassment of peasantry, the Sub-Committee suggests that the Taluka Congress Committee should bring such cases to the notice of the public through the press and platform and try to render them all possible legal help.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES ACT

Board Of Revenue Decision In Agra Case

(From Our Correspondent)
AGRA, (By Mail).

The Board of Revenue has delivered a judgment of far-reaching importance.

Messrs Chhoteylal Amirchand filed an application under Sec. 4 of the Encumbered Estates Act and prayed that provisions of the said Act be applied to them and their debts be liquadated by instalments. This application was opposed by the creditors on the ground that the applicants were not landlords they having purchased the landed property after the Act came into force. The application was, however, entertained by the Collector. The creditors, therefore, applied to the Board of Revenue to set aside the order.

Dr. Kailashnath Katju argued the appeal on behalf of the creditors.

The Board has now decided that the Act will not apply to those who were not landlords according to the Act at the time when the Act was passed and acquired landed property only after the Act. Thus the application of Chhoteylal Amirchand has been rejected. This will affect a number of other applications.

It may be recalled for the last several months the financial position of the Agra City was very disturbed and a number of merchants who could not pay the Hundis on the due date applied under the Encumbered Estates Act to avoid insolvency proceedings. They will all have to withdraw their applications if they are not landlords according to the recent ruling. This ruling has created a sensation in the market and efforts are being made to have the financial relations settled by arbitration.

DHRANGADHRA ARRESTS

Late Dewan's Brothers, Sons And Nephew Interned

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Sensational news comes from Dhrangadra State that late Dewan Mansinhji's brothers, two sons, his uncle's son the Revenue Member, are all put under arrest and police party has been arranged at the places where they are interned. After the death of late Dewan Mansinhji, within a month his property was taken possession of and sealed.

Mr. Dadubha and Mr. Sabalsinhji, two brothers of Mr. Mansinhji, the ex-Police Commissioner and Revenue Member respectively, are, also, it is reported, put under arrest, the former in Dhrangadra and the latter in Vrajpur, where the Satyagrahis were interned in 1930 and his two sons, aged 22 and 19, also in Dhrangadra. His uncle's son Mr. Merubha is under arrest in Dhrangadra.

RAID ON BUNGALOW

After a search of Mr. Mansinhji's bungalow at Ghanshyampur (Dhrangadra) the following materials, it is alleged, have been found and confiscated. Three diamonds of the time of late Highness; one golden embroidery cloth for use to put on elephant which was reported to have been lost upto the time; 2 1/2 maunds of gold; 40 pats of silver; several share certificates and private letters.

All this has cause great sensation in Dhrangadra and Kathiawal. All the account books have been taken in police possession.

Mr. Devshankerbhai Dave, ex-Dewan of Rutlam has been appointed as a personal adviser to H. H. with a salary of Rs. 500 per month and he will take charge of Chief Minister after the result of the above sensational case.

For Muslim Educational Conference

(From A Correspondent)
ALIGARH, Aug. 27.

It is learnt that a deputation consisting of Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan, and Mr. Salamat Ullah, is being sent by the All-India Muslim Educational Conference to the provinces of the N. W. Frontier, Sind and Baluchistan. The deputation will visit all the important places there and will do propaganda work for the Conference in order to make its forthcoming Golden Jubilee celebrations in December a complete success.

It may be recalled that similar deputations have already been sent to other parts of India a few days ago.

The present deputation will leave Aligarh to-morrow.

INDIAN AND BENGAL IRON COMPANIES' MERGER?

Details Of Scheme To Be Placed Before Shareholders' Meeting

The following is a copy of the Circular Letter issued to the shareholders of the Indian Iron and Steel Company in connection with the proposed scheme of Amalgamation between this Company and the Bengal Iron Company:—

You will, no doubt, have heard that negotiations have been proceeding for some time past having for their object the amalgamation of the interests of the Bengal Iron Company with this Company as the preliminary to an expansion into the manufacture of steel. A scheme for the amalgamation has now been approved by the Boards of Directors of both Companies and every effort is now being made both here and in London to expedite the settlement of final details so as to enable the full detailed scheme to be placed before the shareholders of both the Companies at as early a date as possible for their consideration and approval. It is hoped that it may be possible to arrange for meetings of shareholders both here and in London to be held at the latest by the middle of November, and in view of this it has been decided to postpone the Annual General Meeting, which normally would be held during the month of September, in order to allow of the Ordinary Annual General Meeting and the Special Meeting, which will be necessary, being held at the same time.

A NEW STEEL PLANT?

With regard to that portion of the whole scheme which relates to steel the Board are also in a position to state that negotiations have been proceeding on the assumption that the amalgamation proposals to which we have referred are accepted by the shareholders of the two Companies concerned and are well advanced for the formation of a Company to erect and operate at Hirapur in close proximity to your Company's present blast furnace plant a new Steel Works which will draw its requirements of molten metal from your Company's plant. The initial production of the new Steel Plant, which is aimed at, is 250,000 tons of steel ingots per annum.

FINANCIERS OF NEW COMPANY

The financing of the new Steel Company, it is proposed will be undertaken by the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and your Company in conjunction with Messrs. Burn and Co., Messrs. Bird and Co., and Messrs. Haes and Sons. The amalgamating Iron Companies will thus acquire a very substantial shareholding interest in the new Steel Company and, in addition in order to give shareholders of the amalgamating Iron Companies a direct interest in this further industrial development in India, it has been arranged that shareholders of the Amalgamating Iron Companies. (The Indian Iron and Steel Co., and The Bengal Iron Co.), as also those of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., will be given preferential allotments in respect of applications sent in by them for any of the securities (debentures and /or shares) of the new Steel Company which ultimately it may be decided to offer to the public.

(Continued from Col. 7)

adjourned. In fact some members objected to the withdrawal and the chairman had to put it to the vote of the meeting before allowing her to do so and it was after the meeting gave the permission by a large majority that the proposition was allowed to be withdrawn.

I shall thank you to publish this letter in your to-morrow's issue.—Yours, etc.

SORAB B. DADYBURJOR,
Hon. Secretary.

Aug. 28.

FISH AND MUTTON MARKET FOR PARLE

Municipality Sets Aside Objections And Decides To Proceed With Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).
ANDHERI, Sunday.

A special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality was held at Vile Parle this morning with Mr. Cearer D'Mello in the chair when it discussed the problem of opening a Municipal Fish and Mutton Market at Vile Parle. After reviewing the objections received from the public the Municipality decided than, in its opinion, the objections received from the public were too trivial and as such the proposal of opening a Fish and Mutton Market should be pushed through.

WHEEL TAX LICENSES.

The Municipality has been much perturbed over its arrears of wheel tax and hence it has been making strenuous efforts to reduce the arrears. With this aim in view, a couple of months ago it had written to the District Superintendent of Police to refrain from issuing licences unless the dues of the local body in each case so far as they related to the wheel tax were previously paid. A Communication was received pointing out that it was not possible to do so in view of these being no such provision in the Act was considered and it was resolved to request the Collector to recommend to the Government such an amendment in the Motor Vehicle's Act so as to make it incumbent upon the District Superintendent of Police to suspend the issuing of the licence unless he was satisfied that the local body's dues so far as they related the wheel tax were previously paid.

VACCINATION FACILITIES.

A letter received from the Director of Public Health for extending the provisions of the Vaccination Act to the District was also consi-

(Continued in col. 2)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pedestrians' Problem

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is learnt after inquiry with the patrolling police that an order or a notification of the Police Commissioner of Bombay requires all pedestrians to walk by and along the footpaths, streets and roads are meant only for vehicles. The police are seen watchfully giving effect to the order.

The order is really welcome and the discipline required is all the more worth our appreciation. But may I beg to state and also complain a little that the citizens are yet reluctant and equally obstinate not dutifully to carry out the said order in co-operation with our city watch-dogs or people's safety. The reason is obvious and the obstinacy or disregard is legitimate. As long as the foot-paths in many places are not even worth their name,—being hopelessly unfit for the foot of man—and as long as their capacity to accommodate continuous trains of passers-by is meagre and in some places contemptuously small, let us not hope for any effectual execution of any such order or notification. And if any such order is insisted upon let us not dream of a rigid and uncompromising enforcement of the same.

—Yours, etc.

B. S. BABRE.

Dadar, Aug. 25.

"Hilal" And Corporation Report

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In connection with the notice of motion censuring me and my paper for publishing the report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Corporation held on 18th August, I have to say that I have read and re-read the so-called 'report' and I have failed to detect any inaccuracy in it. The report as given in "Hilal" is correct in all material points. I have examined the 'report' point by point in "Hilal and if any one wants to know the details I refer to these issues. About one or two points misunderstanding is created on account of misleading translation. As for views expressed about Mr. Mitha and others I have only to say that they should not be mixed up with news. Unfortunately, readers of English papers are not aware of the recent awakening of the Muslim eletorate due to the campaign "Hilal" has been carrying on agains the 'sleeping' Muslim members and this resolution is an offshoot of this campaign. In fact, I am surprised that they could get only 53 signatures. More were expected to sign.

In the end I beg to point out that the very fact that so much is being made of a mere report of a paper, to which no contradiction has been ever sent, must set one thinking that there must be something deeper than what appears on the surface. I am, however, happy that my constituents are perfectly satisfied with my conduct in the Corporation and I command their full support and confidence.—Yours etc.,

ALI BAHADUR KHAN,
Editor, "Hilal Daily".

Aligarh University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was not with surprise that we read a letter published in the "Hindustan Times" dated the 26th August, 1936, from Dr. K. M. Ashraf, now a servant in the Congress Secretariat at Allahabad. He is trying to associate the causes of the strike at Aligarh with his own political views. The strike as appears from the official statement was due entirely to certain action taken by the authorities of one particular hostel in matters of breach of discipline. No question of freedom of speech or expression was involved, and it had nothing to do with any fundamental political or social questions. The demand contained in the letter are unreasonable because the individual rights of the students and their privileges are already scrupulously respected by the authorities. The writer would have done well to add the following two demands to his list. (a) That the examiners should be appointed in consultation with the students; and (b) the representatives of the students should be associated with the Moderation Board.

We would like to point out that there is a very strong and sane element among the Old Boys who are neither servants of the Government nor of the University, who would strongly resist the attempt of Dr. K. M. Ashraf and his friends to drag the University into Congress politics, and to give a political colour to the recent events at Aligarh.—Yours, etc.,

SAJJAD AHMAD,
B.A., LL.B., (Alig.)
IBNUL HASAN,
B.A., LL.B., (Alig.), Advocate,
MANZOOR HUSAIN SIDDIQI.
B.A., (Alig.) Bar-at-Law and Advocate.

Aligarh, August 27.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Complaints Against Buses

Bassein Service

G. B. RAUT makes various complaints against the Bassein Bus Service, such as using buses which are out or order, disregard of rules by drivers, the irregularity of the service, higher rates charged etc., and requests the authorities concerned to investigate the matter.

Bus Accidents

M. C. protests against the increasing number of bus accidents in the city, and calls for more rigorous punishment of the drivers concerned.

'Paper'

B. S. M. (Karwar) refers to the recent High Court judgment in the Bidkar case and says that the local pressowners yet feel it necessary to publish their names even on marriage invitations. It is high time, adds the correspondent, that the District Magistrate should remove such a wrong impression.

Money-Lenders

RAHIM KHAN (General Secretary, Afghan Association, Bombay) protests against the statements made about Pathan moneylenders in a local paper (not the "Chronicle"). He says there is no reason why they should not present themselves on pay day to realize their debts from the Railway workmen. He further says that for individual misdeeds of a few Pathans the whole community should not be held responsible.

J. N. Petit Institute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a letter published under the signature of Miss Perin N. Nariman in your issue of the 26th instant. The last para of your report regarding the special general meeting of the Institute is substantially correct and what is stated by Miss Nariman is incorrect. The resolution to amend the rule was withdrawn with the permission of the meeting and it is not true that the meeting was

(Continued in Col. 4)

Fields, Factories And Workshops

DESPERATE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF SIND PEASANT!

Heavy Burden Of Debt Is A Mill Stone Round His Neck

(By HAJI ABDULLAH HAROON, M.L.A.)

The total debt that the 6,55,800 agriculturist families of Sind owe amounts to 170 million rupees!

According to the Banking Inquiry Committee the rates of interest vary in Sind between 12 and 75 per cent.! About 4 1/2 crores of rupees must be paid by Sind agriculturists as interest alone!

These are some of the glaring aspects of the peasants' indebtedness in Sind revealed in the following article:—

The heavy burden of debt and interest thereon which the agriculturists of Sind have to bear requires to be seriously considered especially as there seems no remedy for the same in the near future. It is true that the working of Lloyd Barrage has made steady supply of water available and that the Agricultural Department has done its best for the amelioration of the agriculturists, but no change has yet taken place, which may be said to be indicative of their betterment. It is an admitted fact that such a terrible condition of the agriculturists is due mostly to the long continued ancestral debts against them, but corruption, bribery, lapo, Rasai and illiteracy too have added to their downfall. In this article I would attempt to deal with the monetary condition of Sind agriculturists, leaving aside other questions, so as to enable the public to know their real position.

REVEALING FIGURES

In the year 1930, the Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee had submitted the following figures, which clearly show the crushing burden of debts which the agriculturists of Sind have to bear:—

No. of agricultural families 6,55,800: Total debt 170,000,000; debt per family 259; Net debt per acre—net cropped 42: Cultivated 19.

According to this calculation, about 4 1/2 crores of rupees will have to be paid as interest by Sind agriculturists, whereas hardly one crore of rupees is received by Government by the way of land assessment. If we begin to calculate debt for the last 6 years, it is beyond doubt to say that Sind agriculturists will have to pay aggregate amount of Rs. 22 to 25 crores and 5 1/2 to 6 crores of rupees as interest annually.

IN ANCIENT TIMES

Under the circumstances it has often been said that fate of these agriculturists who are involved in heavy debts and interests from the time immemorial, will remain just the same. This assumption may be true, but it is generally said that in ancient times, the Governments were not steady, almost after every 25 or 50 years a period of change came over the country during which time the powerful persons used to deprive the poor of their property belongings and in some cases of life too. In the wake of these upheavals, long standing debts of people used to be wiped off and the money lenders had to forego their monies. But under the stable British Government, these happenings have stopped, with the result that not only rural indebtedness with compound interest has been increased to a higher pitch, but holdings and lands have passed from the hands of agriculturists to money lenders and they are now rendered to poverty and unsatisfactory financial position.

In view of the above calculations, I would request every well wisher of Sind to examine these figures carefully and to do something to alleviate the sufferings. At the same time I hope that the future Sind Assembly members as well as the Government Officials will rise equal to the occasion and try to minimise the hardships being experienced by this class of people, by taking such measures as have been adopted in other provinces such as Debt Relief Act and Consolidating Boards.

DESPERATE SITUATION

It is quite clear that the country and the society are seriously affected by many evils such as thefts, murders, plunders, etc., as can be known from the newspapers, the root cause of which being pitiable and unsatisfactory economic condition. In my opinion things at present have reached such a climax that if no steps are taken to eradicate the prevailing evils, there may arise such a situation at any time, which might threaten the upheaval of society.

It is worthwhile to mention here that Banking Inquiry Committee Report shows that rates of interest varied in Sind between 12 and 75 per cent., 25 per cent. being calculated averagely.

It will be interesting to add here that in ancient times not only Mussalmans from the religious point of view were considering giving and taking of interest as unlawful, but Hindus too were used to charge interest up to the limit of and not in excess of that principal monies lent, according to the then prevailing system of "Dam Duput."

In conclusion, I might mention here that Sind Assembly election is coming nearer and nearer and candidates are coming in the field. Therefore I would appeal to all voters in Sind that before committing themselves, they should demand from candidates whoever they may be, and whatever party they may belong to, that they would work for the benefit of the people according to the said comprehensive programme.

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HOW JAPAN BREEDS SHEEP

New Scheme Adopted Has A Lesson For India

Mr. Shingo Tsuda, president of the Kanegafuchi Spinning company, announced recently that his company has adopted a plan for the establishment of pastures for sheep at 10 locations in six prefectures in the northern district and Nagano prefecture, with a fund of yen 2,000,000, which will be disbursed at the rate of yen 200,000 per year for the coming 10 years.

According to the announced scheme, the Kanegafuchi Spinning will keep 1,000 heads on the average at each of the 10 pastures, and will lend them by two to three heads to farmers of the localities involved.

SHIPMENT FROM NEWZEALAND.

The first shipment of sheep which the Kanegafuchi people purchased from New Zealand arrived at Kobe. These sheep from New Zealand will be crossed with six species of sheep which are expected to reach this country from Mongolia in the near future. The Kanegafuchi concern has set up a breeding place at Beppu, Kyushu, recently.

Explaining the scheme adopted by the company in line with the national policy regarding raw wool supply, Mr. Tsuda, in an interview with the press at Kobe stated as follows:

"Cross-breed Coldale is very popular in Japan to-day, but it is feasible to breed various species of sheep for a country like Japan which extends from extreme north to extreme south.

"The Kanegafuchi Spinning Company imported three different types this time. They will be crossed with sheep which will be brought over here shortly, so that different breeds may be created to suit the climate and other conditions of Hokkaido, the northern and central parts of this country.

"On the other hand, the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company will establish 10 pastures for sheep in northern part of Japan Proper and Nagano Prefecture. About 1,000 will be kept at each of the 10 places, and these sheep will be lent to farmers in the districts at the rate of two to three heads per farm-household, free of charge.

70-80 YEN PROFIT

"The Kanegafuchi Spinning is of the belief that farmers will make a profit of Yen 70 to Yen 80 each year by breeding alone, while they can acquire good manure for their farm Besides, sheep's wool will be bought by the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company on a basis profitable to the farmers for each season.

"The company is also of view that this scheme will undoubtedly attain a success because small scale sheep breeding is more suitable in Japan than a large scale pastural enterprise. The Kanegafuchi Spinning cannot expect any profit from the present plan for sometime, but the company is determined to carry on with a view to help farmers and to contribute something to the achievement of self-sufficiency of raw wool in this country.

"The sheep just arrived from New Zealand consist of three species, namely, Ryeland, Southtown and Romany Marsh. Excepting 10 male sheep, all of them are pregnant sheep, which number 224.

"These sheep will undergo strict medical inspection at the Mokarijima Quarantine Station, from where they will be transshipped to Beppu, where new breed sheep will be created for different localities of Japan."

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Provinces legislation on the subject, and when it becomes law, it is hoped to do great things in the direction not only of consolidation but rural reconstruction generally in the Punjab.

I hope you have gathered from what I have said that the districts are busy thinking aloud and that their conversation does not consist entirely of silence, but runs a gamut which covers all the way from milk and the monsoon to consolidation and the coming elections to the Assembly. The villagers' horizon is not now bounded by the three dimensions of their 'baithaks.'

B. N. R. WORKERS ON HUNGER STRIKE?

Serious Situation At Kharagpur

(From Our Correspondent).

KARAGPUR, Aug. 30.

In connection with the retrenchment of 11 caners of shop No. 32 with effect from 15th June, the Vice-President of the Central Council, Mr. B. N. Dass, and the General Secretary of the B. N. Railway Labour Union, interviewed the Chief Mechanical Engineer on the 27th August.

PROTEST MEETING.

In the evening of 28th August there was a huge meeting of the employees of all departments numbering about 10,000 men held at the Dhan Singh Maidan under the auspices of the Union under the chairmanship of Comrade J. Sanyasi Rao, Vice-President of the Branch. Comrades A. M. Rao, Abdul Khader and D. S. Ram spoke on the present situation on the Railway by comparing facts and figures. The question of incorrect record of ages of men in the shops and elsewhere were pointed out and the Railway authorities were requested to re-examine the cases in the presence of the Medical Officer and the Union representatives where there is a doubt. The men were advised to apply to their respective officers to ascertain the ages recorded in their books.

Then the question of re-opening of Saturdays for the daily rated workshops staff was discussed. The Union read to them the contents of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's letter purporting that the men gain nothing by trying to interview him in a body on Saturday the 29th August, 1936 according to their previous resolve and suggested the Union to refer the matter to the Agent on the subject.

The men said that the Chief Mechanical Engineer had full powers to deal in respect of them and therefore they prefer seeing him before thinking of the Agent. With this view, they said they would go to the workshop gate in the morning of 29th at the usual working hour in a body and wait there for the Chief Mechanical Engineer's interview.

On the 29th, the men, about 7,000, assembled at three gates, viz: Head time office gate, Wagon shop gate and General Stores gate, exactly at 6-30 a.m. and waited there upto 8-30 a.m. There was a meeting on the maidan opposite the Head Time Office gate, behind the Bombay Line Overbridge and then the men disbursed calmly with a resolve to observe hunger-strike in the workshops between their food hours, namely 11 a.m. to 12-30 noon, on Monday, the 31st August, if the Chief Mechanical Engineer or the Agent would not meet their demands in restoring Saturday working in the B.N. Railway Workshops.

The Union advised the men to maintain absolute peace and non-violence in their efforts and said that their cause is a just one and God will help them.

PUNJAB LAND ALIENATION ACT

Bill To Clarify Controversial Interpretation

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

A private bill given notice of by K. B. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, M. L. C., to further amend the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, is published in the Gazette for general information.

The statement of objects and reasons says:—

"It was not the intention of the Legislature to exclude trees standing on land from the definition of land given in Section 2 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act. Mr. Justice Wilberforce in the two cases reported at 108 P. R. 1919, held that the trees were land. The maxim "Quicquid plantatur solo, solo cedit" is an established principle of law, which has been followed for time immemorial and is in consonance with justice. Justice Sir James Addison in a judgment reported as 34 P. L. R. 786 agreed with Mr. Justice Wilberforce and held that the trees were land although not expressly mentioned in the definition of land given in Section 2 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act.

"A full bench of the Lahore High Court recently held that the trees were not governed by the definition of land. The conflict of authority has necessitated the introduction of this Bill with a view to remove any doubt that exists on account of the divergence of opinion on this point and in order to preserve the "status quo" of the measures for the protection of the members of the agricultural tribes, which existed at the time of the passing of the Act."—United Press.

FARMERS IN OTHER LANDS

American Farm Worker Earns 595 Dollars Per Year!

We are living in an age of speed and power. Rapid railroad transportation, the airplane, the automobile and good roads have annihilated distance and brought the farmer face to face, in direct competition, with the highly mechanized industrial life of the cities. The horse and buggy days are gone; the one-horse plow is slipping rapidly into discard; and, the machine age in ushering in a new day for agriculture. Trucks, tractors, combines, power sprayers, electricity, modern farm implements, undreamed of a few short years ago, are to-day writing a new page in the history of American farm life. Briefly, the genius of agricultural engineering has placed tools in the farmer's hands that enable him to do in one day the work that formerly required a week with the team, writes the "Southern Planter".

The significance of this development can be seen from a recent survey of world agriculture which showed that in Italy the average farm hand works one-fifth of a horse—one horse for each five workers—and produces crops valued at dol. 45; in Hungary, two-fifths of a horse is employed per labourer with a resulting crop income of dol. 80; in France, two fifths of a horse with an income of dol. 90; the average German farmer has one-half of a horse and his income is up to dol. 119; whereas, in America each farm worker has the use of two horses and our crop value in the year of the survey was dol 595 per worker. In a mid-western state where each farmer utilized the labour of five horses, the average income from crops was dol. 910.

And so it goes, the more horsepower a farmer is able to harness and use efficiently in his operations, the greater will be his returns in value of crops produced.

WHAT THE VILLAGERS ARE TALKING ABOUT

Mr. Latifi On The Many Problems That Interest Indian Peasants

"What are the Districts Saying", was the subject of an interesting broadcast address by Mr. A. Latifi, Financial Commissioner, Revenues of the Punjab on the night of August 28, extracts from which are reproduced below:—

What are the districts saying?
Bulls and cows and milk,
And milk and bulls and cows,

they are ringing changes on this age-old theme and every body is saying that cattle-breeding is the thing for the districts. And for several reasons!

There is firstly the vital importance of plough cattle to agriculture, the industry of the countryside. Secondly, every class and section of our people regard milk as the most important article of their diet, particularly for children.

SEEDS.

But there are also other things about which people in the districts have much to say. People are becoming more and more keen on sowing improved varieties of seed, so much so that seed distribution has grown almost into a mass movement. In the year 1934-35 the Punjab Department of Agriculture distributed 1,70,000 maunds of approved seed: in 1936-37 it was 2,20,000 maunds. In 1934-35 the Punjab Government spent four lacs on this; this year in spite of the hard times they will spend nearly double the amount.

The third matter about which people in the districts have something to say is public health. The Punjabi farmer, I would remind you I am talking mainly about the Punjab, the Punjabi farmer is beginning to realise that although his health means hard cash to him, no less than 90 per cent of his fellow-workers on the soil are more or less subject to malaria, the great curse of the Punjab. And this in spite of the fact that the arrangements for medical aid in the Punjab countryside compare favourably with any in India. Here also the Punjab is on the move. A scheme of expansion with nearly four hundred new rural dispensaries was started in 1935 and most of these have now been opened. The districts are saying that a rural dispensary has only got to be opened anywhere to be fully patronised.

WOMEN'S PROBLEMS.

But the people have also begun to talk about the special needs of their womenfolk—particularly at child birth. I remember with what enthusiasm villagers came forward to help in the Karnal district, for example, when I was its deputy commissioner, and my wife and I used to tour about the villages to help in the setting up of endowments for midwives (trained nurse-dais we called them) in connection with the rural dispensaries. This was ten years ago. The movement has now spread in every district. Here, as in other spheres, people are saying that much still remains to be done.

The districts are, of course, also interested in education and have much to say about it. They like the idea of the small agricultural farms that are attached to rural schools, where pupils are taught manual labour and practical agriculture. They also approve of the course of rural economy that is prescribed in all our lower middle schools in order to give a rural outlook to education. Further, in spite of inevitable head-shakings, the education of girls is also making headway, and our District Boards are sanctioning separate budgets for female education. Above all, they are hoping that broadcasting and the cinema will soon short-circuit the old slow processes of education.

CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS.

Another matter about which the village worthies pass remarks when they meet in the village chaupal or 'baithak' or meeting place, is the question of the consolidation of holdings. It has dawned on the dullest villager that it has no good his owning even a large area of land if it is scattered in little plots all over the village. These plots are a constant source of friction with his neighbours. Besides it is such a waste of time to go over from one plot to another. The owner can neither live on such land nor sink a well on it, nor bestow on it any of the advantages of an improved system of agriculture. To use technical language the villager now realises that the fragmentation of holdings is an evil and he is all for consolidation. The Punjab Government began this work of consolidating agricultural holdings in 1921 with a modest area of 7,500 acres but from 1928 onwards the movement has grown apace. Some fifty to sixty thousand acres have been consolidated every year. Here again the Punjab Government are steaming ahead, in spite of many a submerged reef in the fairway. A consolidation of Holdings Bill is to go before the Punjab Legislative Council next October. This Bill follows the lines of the Central

(Continued in Col. 3)

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Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Bullion Steady And Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

On Monday crossrates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON BETTER.

New York cotton opened steady and prices advanced on account of absence of relief in the west. There was hedgeselling at the advance.

BULLION STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm. Linseed and Jute were steady. Metals ruled strong.

SECURITIES FAIRLY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady. Giltedged securities kept fairly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug. 31

Previous closing	11.30
To-day's opening	11.33
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	11.36
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	6.13
To-day's opening	6.13
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	6.18
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 209-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 31.

Absence of relief in the west imparted considerable steadiness to the market and aided by higher outside cables prices to-day showed a good recovery on trade and foreign buying with some covering but the appearance of sporadic hedge selling did not permit of any sharp rise with the result that movements on the whole were slow.

Trading in October commenced at 11.33 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying influenced by unfavourable weather in the west with October rising to 11.39 with a fairly steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.36 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 31.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.33/11.33) 11.35/11.33
December (11.41/11.39) 11.39/11.38
January (11.42/11.42) 11.42/11.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 31

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.13) 6.16
American December (6.08) 6.11
Egyptian October (10.10) 10.13
Egyptian November (9.90) 9.93

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Broach cotton for April/May delivery moved between Rs. 209-8 and Rs. 210-4 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 210 with New York future 9 points up at that time

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 31.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

Tin (£166 1/2 buyers £186 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £188 3/4 buyers £189 sellers, Firm.

Lead (£17 1/4 buyers £17 5/16 sellers. Firm) £17 1/8 sellers. No buyers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 3/4 to £43 1/4) £42 3/4 to £43 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop August September (£17 1/4 sellers) £17 1/4 buyers
Dunlop August (£20 1/2) £20 1/4 sellers
Lightning August (£19) £18 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16 paid and buyers) 7 5/8 buyers.
Forward (7 3/4 paid and sellers) 7 11/16 buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta August (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata August/September (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal September (£16 1/4 sellers) £16 1/4 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 15 0
Wheat January 1937	4 15 6
Linseed September	7 15 6
Linseed May 1937	7 9 6

The tone was quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	5.03 1/32
To-day's opening	5.03 1/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.03 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	5.03 1/16
To-day's opening	5.03 1/16
To-day's closing	5.03 3/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	76.41
To-day's opening	76.40
To-day's closing	76.43
Difference	+.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 31.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03 1/16 with little variation thereafter owing to the lack of speculative interest.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.03 3/16.

Franc opened at 76.40 and kept steady at the opening level.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.43.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators sold. India bought. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 31.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 31.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-2 1/2) £6-18-3.

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 31.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent,
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 31. 3-30 p.m

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.76 7/8)	5.76 5/8
New York on Bombay (38.00)	38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/2)	0.94 3/8
London on Milan (63.93)	63.93
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8)	1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 31.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.09 7/8. Prices advanced on scattered buying influenced by better outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October unquoted and December 8s 1/4 The market was more active on speculative buying and covering influenced by better cables from abroad.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31. 11-30 p.m

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	48 14 0
Silver 1st settlement	48 14 0
Silver 2nd settlement	48 15 0
Gold ready	34 3 9
Gold 1st settlement	34 4 0
Gold 2nd settlement	34 4 3
Sovereigns	21 14 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 9 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 9 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 9 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 9 6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 9 6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 9 6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 31.

General business was quiet but there were some good features. Giltedged were steady to firm. Internationals and rubber shares were firmer. West African gold mining shares were especially prominent.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115) £115

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-3) 20-1 1/2
Mark and Spencer Ord (£4 5/8) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/8) dol 7 1/2
Musical Industries (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (50-0) 49-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-9) 39-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Woolsworth New Ford (149-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£94) £94
Dunlop Rubber (36-3) 36-3
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-3
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Carreas A (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (168 3/4) 168 3/4
P and O S N Company Defd (26-9) 26-9
Distillers (107-6) 107-6
Bredford Dyers (7-6) 7-6
British Celanese (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-3) 53-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-0) 33-0
Inter Nickels (£53 7/8) £53 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-0) 9-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 31. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£111 1/8) £111 3/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-3) 20-0
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (67-6) 67-6
Rand Imain (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
New Modders (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (89-4 1/2) 88-9
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 96-3
Mexican Eagle (27-9) 28-10 1/2
Shell Transport (£105) £105
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£19 3/4) £50 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£27 3/4) £28
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£22 3/4) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £135
London Transport 'C' Stock (£106) £106 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 31.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 66 1/8) dol 66 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39) dol 39 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 70) dol 70 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 135) unquoted.

FIRM UNDERTONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Motor Shares Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.

On the Stock Exchange although general interest was at a low ebb, firm undertone was maintained nearly in all sections. Improvement in the statistical outlook of respective commodities resulted in better support in rubber, tea and tin shares while motors firmed up on persistent reports of good trade. In commodities cocoa was steadier at first but was easy on profit-taking later in the day. Hemp was firm on Japanese buying in Manila. Tin was firm in sympathy with the east.

Wall Street was firm but profit-taking again checked the advance.

WARDEN'S RAPID PROGRESS

The second annual report of the Warden Insurance Company Limited, Ahmedabad, reveals remarkable progress in all directions. This Life Office has, within the short period of two years, extended and developed its business with amazing rapidity. While in the very first year its total business reached the very handsome figure of Rs. 35,000,000, it has broken this record during the year under report. The total business for this year is Rs. 44,00,000.

The report for the year under review records an advance upon all the achievements of the Company during the first year of its existence. There is an increase—Rs. 3,03,500 over the actual business written during the first year. Consistent with this increase, the premium income of the Company has naturally grown by a 100 per cent.

The rapid progress of this life office clearly indicates what an efficient organisation, well directed enterprise, and intelligent business acumen can do within a short space of time. Two factors always play a vital part in the management of a life office, efficiency and well directed economy. The Warden satisfies this test in conducting its business with thoroughness and in keeping its expense ratio as low as a two-year-old life office can. And taking in consideration that during the earlier years the expense ratio of a life office always tends to soar, the Warden comparatively shows probably the lowest expense ratio.

The low lapse ratio it maintains is a tribute to the careful and discriminating manner of selecting lives. Fortuitous circumstances have further contributed to the well being of this Company, its mortality experience is very satisfactory.

While all that can be expected has been done to place this life office on the road to progress and stability, its investments in Government Securities have appreciated considerably. And the management with an eye on the future has invested more in Government Securities bringing this investment to the handsome figure of Rs. 59,900. A Life fund which was instituted in the very first year has grown rapidly, and it now stands at Rs. 58,917.

The report under review is a record of great efficiency, and sound management. The achievements of two years hold out a promise of a great future for the Warden Life Insurance Company Limited, and we feel no hesitation in stating that this rapidly expanding organisation will in time to come make a great contribution to the cause of life insurance which needs fostering in this vast country of teeming millions.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 31

Ready Javas	Rs. 13 8 6
Shipment Aug Sept	Rs. 3 12 0
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs. 3 12 6
Kesar	Rs. 13 0 0
Saraya	Rs. 13 1 0
Java Spot	3.50

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Moderate Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Jutes ruled steady and fair business resulted. In coals there was moderate turnover at steady prices. Teas were steady and fair business was put through. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent. Loan 1941 104|7; three and half per cent. Government Paper 99|11; three per cent. Government Paper 90|1 small lot; three per cent. Loan 1951|54 104|3 small lots; three and half per cent. Loan 1947|50 108|1 small lot; five per cent. Loan 1945|55 121|2; five per cent. Loan 1939|44 108|10; five per cent. Loan 1940|43 111|9.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 134.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 2|11; Kesoram ordy. 3|8; Kesoram pref. 130.

Coals:—Equitable 32|12; Katras Jherriah 18|8; New Tetturya 3|4; Nazira 6|12; Seebpore 12|12 premium small lots.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 407; Champdany 160|8; Howrah 52|10; Hukumchand pref. 110|8; Kamarhatty 493; Standard 270 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7|13 cum div.; Indian Copper Corporation 2|15; Franj Ross 6 small odd lots; Bhagalpur Electric 9|8; Gorakpur Electric 5|6; Jubbulpore Electric 14|4; Shahjhanpore Electric 9|8; Mozaffarpore Electric 14|8 small lot; Patna Electric 18|12 ex right; Bengal Iron 6|4; Burn and Company ordy. 268|8 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 11|12; Macfarlane and Company 7|14; Walford Transport 2|11; Orient Paper annas eight premium; Midnapore Zemindary 72; Bengal Timber ordy. 209.

Sugars:—Carew and Company 24|6; Cawnpore 34|6 small lot; Champaran old 24|8 cum div.; Champaran new 22; New Savan 14|7 Cum. Div.; Rohtas 22|10; Rohtas pref. 143.

Teas:—Bishnauth 26|4; Chandypore 99 small lots.

Debentures:—Three and one-fourth per cent. 1956|66 Howrah Bridge 102|10.—A. P.

COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from Page 6)

ble as in the case of a credit balance.)

AND ON THE LIABILITIES SIDE.

Capital And Liabilities.

15. CAPITAL—

Authorised capital .....shares of Rs. ..... each.

"Issued Capital—

(a) Shares issued as fully paid up pursuant to any contract without any payments being received in cash .....shares of Rs..... each;

(b) Shares issued for payments in cash ..... shares of Rs..... each.'

Subscribed Capital ..... shares of Rs..... each.

"Paid up Capital—

(a) Amount called up at Rs. ..... per share,

(b) Calls unpaid at Rs. ..... per share,

i. due from directors or managing agents,

ii. due from others."

Loss—Calls unpaid.

Add—Forfeited shares (amount paid up.)

16. Reserve Fund or Development Fund.

17. "DEBENTURES, stating the nature of security."

18. Any Sinking Fund.

19. Any other fund created out of net profits.

20. Any Pension or Insurance Fund.

21. Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts.

"(in the case of Companies other than banks.)"

22. "Loans—

(a) Secured—

i. Loans on mortgages or fixed assets;

ii. Loans on debentures;

iii. Loans from banks, stating the nature of security;

iv. Other secured loans, stating the nature of security.

(b) Unsecured—

i. Loans from banks;

ii. Fixed Deposits;

iii. Short term loans;

iv. Advances by Directors or Managers and Managing Agents;

v. Interest outstanding;

vi. Liabilities to subsidiary companies.'

23. Interest.

Accrued on mortgages, debentures or other secured loans.

24. Unclaimed Dividends.

25. Liabilities.

For goods supplied,
For expenses,
For acceptances,
For other finance.

26. Advance payments and unexpired discounts.

(For the portion for which value has still to be given, e.g. in the case of the following classes of companies, newspapers, fire insurance, theatre, club, banking, steamship companies, &c.)

27. Profit and Loss.

Balance as previous balance sheet.

Loss—appropriation thereof.

Balance brought forward.

Profit since last balance sheet. (N.B.—These details need not be given if the same be contained in a profit and loss account attached to the balance sheet.)

28. Contingent Liabilities.

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts. Moneys for which the company is contingently liable. "(showing separately the amount of any guarantees given by the company on behalf of directors or officers of the company)."

Arrears of cumulative preference dividends.

N.B. (a) Either Item 14 or Item 27 is to be shown, as the case may be. In the result 13 Items on the Assets Side and 14 items on the liabilities side of the balance sheet are to be shown.

(b) Words in quotation marks indicate the amendments.

(To Be Continued.)

MONSOON STRONG IN C. P.

General Rain In East And South

POONA, Aug. 31.

Yesterday's depression over East Central Provinces persists there. It caused strong monsoon in the Central Provinces and North Hyderabad.

The monsoon has also been strong from Upper Burma to East and North Bengal. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Central Provinces, Punjab Hills, Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar and local in Burma, Orissa, Bihar and United Provinces. A few falls occurred in West Central India, Gujarat, South Hyderabad and South-east Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are: Myitkyina, Bhamo, Jalpaiguri, Sibsagar, Tezpur, Lucknow, Seoni, three each; Darjeeling, Mymensingh, Aurangabad two each; Dehra Dun, Jubbulpore, Parbhani, Mercara one and a half each.

FORECAST: Rainfall will continue to be widespread in the Central Provinces, Assam, Upper Burma, extend in Central India, United Provinces, Chota Nagpur and occur locally in Bengal, Deccan and West coast of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Moderate to heavy rain will continue in the Central Provinces and the Assam during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.0 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.1 degrees 2.4 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.27 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 50.39 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-8-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 63 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Smells On Chowpatty Sea-Face

(Continued from Page 6)

perfume. Far be it for me to presume to criticize this ancient privilege. But you are free to apply your handkerchief to your nose and proceed further. When you reach the Bombay Gymkhana Boat-house and the beginning of the Marine Drive, you are confronted by the most appalling smell of human excreta. It appears that below the seawall there are rocks which are so attractive for natural purposes that they are used as water-closets by the whole of the neighbourhood. Is it not possible, by the combined efforts of the police and the municipality, if such a holy alliance is possible, to prevent this defilement? If it is impossible to prevent the nuisance, is it not possible at least to cleanse and disinfect the place periodically in the interests of public health?

Proceeding further, Sir, if you pass the Charni Road Gardens, you come opposite the new health home—I believe 'Kayvalyadhama' is its artistic and musical name, if I am not mistaken—you come across a little opening in the seawall and a few steps leading to the Arabian Sea. You will see there on the footpath and all over the place, numerous mendicants, religious men, and a few mangy dogs. You will further see the pious bathing in the sea, their fat and frog-like bodies reminding one of Olympic athletes, and a few women, whose beautiful forms are visible under their clinging saris wetted by the holy sea. The mendicants and priests then duly bless them and sell them some blessed rice and other provisions for the next world. The footpath is almost entirely appropriated for this pious purpose, and you would have to fight your way, as best as you may, through holy priests, wetted damsels, and mangy dogs.

The whole of this exhibition of religiosity is a positive nuisance to the ordinary pedestrian like myself who has every right to take the fresh air without let or hindrance. Is not the whole of Chaupati Sands enough for all forms of worship, and is it necessary to defile in the name of religion even the clean and beautiful sea-face?

I hope this will meet the eyes of someone 'in authority' who will go and see and 'smell' things for himself, and immediately abate these two public nuisances?—Yours etc.,

A. A. A. FYZEE.

Bombay, August 31.

HUBLI CONGRESSMEN DEMAND MORE POLLING STATIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, (By Mail.)

Messrs. Gururao Valvekar and Shankerappa Devpur of the Hubli Taluka Congress Committee saw the Collector during the week end and represented to him that the present division of the taluka into election groups was extremely inadequate and insufficient. It is said that under the present Government scheme the Hubli taluka excluding the town is divided into five groups in which case voters from some of the villages such as Gamangatti and Sutagatti will have to cover distances of nearly 18 miles to reach the polling station at Byahatti. It is contended this was an unreasonable hardship which a village voter is made to bear for the exercise of his franchise.

Moreover in the forthcoming elections there is a considerable number of women voters. If they are made to cover distances of 18 miles they would prefer to forego their rights rather than exercise their franchise. The T. C. Committee have suggested that the Taluka excluding the town should be divided into nine groups so that no voter would be more than six miles away from a polling station.

Pertinent facts and figures and charts of the present and proposed groupings were presented to the Collector during the interview. A further representation was made that at the polling stations where the women voters were in considerable numbers, separate arrangement should be made for the recording of their votes. The Collector has promised to consider the matter.

The Hubli Urban Co-operative Bank gave a tea party on Saturday afternoon to the departing Sub-Judge Mr. Jayarao Chimulgund who is transferred to Jalgaon.

Farewell Party To Transferred Police Officer

(From A Correspondent)

The President and members of the Anjuman Tanzimul Muslimin gave a farewell party to Mr. L. S. Shelke on Sunday night on the eve of his departure from Bandra to Bulsar. The function was held in the Anjuman Tanzimul Muslimin Club.

Mr. Khwaja Mohamed was voted to the chair.

Messrs. Karl, M. B. Savant, and Shaikhchand A. Karim then spoke on the services rendered by Mr. L. S. Shelke to the Bandra Mohammedans.

Mr. Shelke joined the Police Department in 1918 and served in various districts. In 1933 he was given charge of the Bandra Police Station, and during those three years he rendered a good account of himself.

Mr. Shelke left by the Kathiawar Express on Monday morning.

WORLD WAR ON WAR

(Continued from Page 6)

word "African." The European and American have always spoken of "Africa" and "African" but those are foreign conceptions to the people of that continent. They speak of themselves as Swahilis or Hottentots or Kikuyus, and so on. Now the term "African" begins to appear among them also.

If the society grows, that may be of enormous importance. At present, it provides sick benefits, helps the needy, inculcates thrift, fights witchcraft, encourages education, etc. It may readily become the core of an African nationalist movement. Only the future can tell.

THE GREAT SHOWMAN.

KARLSRUHE:—The local Nazi paper, "Der Fuehrer," tells an interesting story of a really great propagandist and his methods of showmanship. The hero is, of course, Adolf Hitler. When he spoke in Karlsruhe, there were two electric buttons attached to the speaking desk. Pressing one button signified that the full glare of the spotlights should be turned on the Fuehrer. Pressing the second button gave orders to the cameraman of the news film companies that now was the time to take a close-up of the mighty Teuton.

Who was it said: Give them propaganda!, when the people wanted bread?

SOUTHERN HEDGE SELLING IN COTTON

Price-Fixing By Japan

ABSENCE OF FRESH BUYING

BOMBAY, August 31.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was easy on Southern Hedge selling. Prices reached new low levels.

There was active trade fixing, partly on Japanese account which held the market fairly steady. New buying was largely absent pending further weather developments.

Bombay, August 31.

On Saturday the New York cotton market opened steady but declined on rains in Oklahoma and North-West Texas and lower Liverpool cables, together with active selling, Liverpool and New Orleans selling and commission houses liquidation. There was Southern hedge selling and with a marked absence of buying, the market closed easy.

At the opening October was quoted 5 points down at 11.33 but prices improved one point at 11.34, which was the highest level. Later on prices declined further 4 points from the highest level with October 11.30 and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 8 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices lost 8 points at 11.70c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 11.68c. per lb.

The weekly summary received by Reuter is as under:—

"The market fluctuated between reports of crop deterioration and fears of decline under early movement which also restricted speculative interest. Trade buying has been chiefly on declines with the market touching new low levels for the movement under moderately increased hedging and scattered liquidation. Despite the recent lull in cloth markets, mills are reported to be supplied with sufficient old orders to insure a high rate of consumption at least during the third quarter. There is much uncertainty regarding the export outlets owing to the unsettlement abroad and talk of competition from increased foreign crops. Small ginning figures have emphasised the lateness of the crop but the movement is now increasing. Meanwhile some are talking of better buying in Autumn unless the crop figures are materially reduced and traders are now eagerly awaiting forthcoming private estimates."

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with October 6.16. The market was steady with a restricted business. Later on there was scattered realising, hedging and short selling on improving conditions in the western belt. The offerings were absorbed by month-end trade calling and scale down buying. The market closed steady at a decline of 8 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced 9 points at 6.61d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures were easy and closed at a decline of 6 points. At the close October was quoted 5.07, January 5.05 and March 5.05.

Sakels declined on increased selling and closed at a loss of 10 to 9 points with spot 8 points down at 10.20. Uppers futures were 8 to 6 points lower and spot cotton prices closed 9 points lower at 7.77d.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson in their report state:—

"It will be remembered that the U. S. Government Acreage Report, issued on 8th July, placed the planted area at 30,621,000 acres, which figure took the market generally by surprise and caused a considerable amount of Bullish enthusiasm, since operators could not see how such an area was likely to yield more than 12 million bales, especially in view of the distinctly spotted conditions which the crop has been through. In fact, general ideas were more inclined towards possibilities of only 11 million bales or so, and values, consequently were showing a steadily advancing tendency until the American Cotton Co-operative Association issued an estimate of 12,854,000, which, as we recorded last week, caused a certain amount of uneasiness, particularly in view of the soundness of the source of information. Since then other private estimates have been given out, which vary from 11 3/4 to 12 3/4 million bales, and the average expectation seems to be around 12,300,000 bales. The New Cotton Exchange Service issued an estimate for the first time, making the crop condition as on August 1st—75.0, which, on the basis of the relationship of condition to yield in the Bureau Report of a year ago, indicates a crop of 12,633,000. Fossick makes the crop condition 74.3 and forecasts a Government estimate of 12,511,000 bales. On the re-opening of our market yesterday after the long week-end holiday, distinctly Bearish sentiment was in evidence and a fair amount of "long" liquidation caused values to recede rather more than due on parity with the American Exchanges, which had shown only a moderate decline over the week-end. The appearance of Fossick's estimate during the afternoon also caused some further fall.

We pointed out last week that the Co-operative's estimate of 12,854,000 bales represented an extremely high yield per acre on the basis of the Government's official acreage return of 30,621,000 acres. On a yield of 191 lbs. per acre, which is the average of the last five years, the crop would be 11,960,000 bales on that area, and on the basis of the record yield of 212.7 lbs. of 1933 the crop would be 13,312,000 bales. Consequently, in view of the admittedly adverse conditions which the crop has experienced in the East, and in parts of the West, notably Oklahoma, it is surprising to see estimates appearing based on such a high yield on the given acreage, and it would seem that most authorities must be working on the lines that the Government's acreage returns are too low. We understand, however, that the Government's figure should be based on their official acreage computation, and we are consequently inclined to expect an official estimate rather lower than the average guess of 12,300,000 bales. In view of the considerable amount of liquidation which has taken place and the consequent sharp reaction in values during the past few days, we think that conservative purchases over the Bureau might prove profitable, since a figure lower than expected would undoubtedly bring in Bullish activity, while an estimate much in excess of 12 1/2 millions seems rather improbable, and if it should come in that neighbourhood we doubt whether the decline would go much further."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-4 a.m.)	11.34—04
New York October lowest (11-58 a.m.)	11.30—08
Liverpool October highest	6.17—04
Liverpool October lowest	6.10—11

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Unless weather becomes definitely unfavourable expect downward tendency. Trade inclined to hold off. Little speculative interest. New York: Looks temporarily lower due to increasing hedge pressure and smallness of speculative interest. Scale down trade buying being principal support. Expect trade and speculative demand broaden sufficiently around eleven cents to offset hedge pressure. Expect Government crop estimate around 1,21,50,000 bales with weather continuing important market factor.

New York: Good rains in some sections of the Western belt. Hedge selling. Good demand from trade.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable:—

Speculation and trade quiet. Sentiment conservatively bullish but no immediate incentive to open long commitments as hedging likely to increase and possibility of rain in West belt.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: August 31.

Indo-Burmah Petroleum Coy's Oil Tanker s s Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons, Capt E W Henderson, arrived from Rangoon on 30th inst. with cargo of bulk oil and general.

Mitsui Bushan Kaisha's s s Soyo Maru of 3681 reg tons, Capt M Katsumi, arrived on 30th inst. from Nagoya, via Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Tsukumi, Kelung, Hongkong, Singapore and Marmagoa with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Bandra of 1870 reg tons, Capt W F Putt, arrived on 30th Aug. from Calcutta with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Sturmfels of 3884 reg tons, Capt F Zackenkohler arrived on 30th inst. from Bremen via Hamburg, Kotka, Riga Emden, Basra, Bunder Shapour with cargo of wheat.

P & O S N Coy's s s Mirzapore of 4134 reg tons, Capt W E L S Focock arrived from Nagoya on 31st inst. via Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s s Ginyo Maru of 6128 reg tons, Capt H Itani arrived on 31st inst. from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Sakito, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons, Capt S Stone, arrived from Calcutta via Colombo on 31st inst. with cargo of coal and general.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: August 31.

O S Kaisha's s s Kifuku Maru of 4259 reg tons, Capt N Takashima sailed for Kobe via Tuticorin and Singapore with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons, Capt J Williams, sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s s Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons, Capt R R Memery, sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: August 31.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 31-8-36:—

S.S. Kenkon Maru (M B K) for Karachi, Madras, Rangoon, Cochin, Colombo, Singapore and Japan Ports.

„ Ginyo Maru (N Y K) for Marmagoa, Colombo, Singapore and China, Japan Ports.

„ Gamaria (M M & Co) for Colombo Coast Ports and Rangoon.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 31

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 210/8 on buying by Indore operator and buying by option dealers. Absence of rain is keeping up the market but later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 210. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but prices opened unchanged and later were quoted one point up. The local market was fairly steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	.....	209	8 0
Oomra D/J.	.....	186	12 0
Bengal D/J.	.....	152	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Broach No 2	231	227	224	220
Punjab-Ame.	239	235	232	228
Surat	264	260	257	253
Rajpipla	261	257	254	250
Navsari	270	266	263	259

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

C.P. 1 Fine	..... 203/205
C.P. 2 Fine	..... 199/201
Arvi Fine	..... 199/201
Ellichpur Fine	..... 199/201
Berar Fine	..... 199/201
Khamgaon Fine	..... 199/201
Mulkapur Fine	..... 196/198
Khandesh	..... 196/198
Jalna/Sailu	..... 196/198
Burwah Sanavad	..... 198/200
Mathia	..... 182/186
Broach	..... 215/218
Dhollera	..... 220/222
Punjab/American	..... 215/220
Sindh-American	..... 215/220
Cambodia	..... 255/260
Compta	..... 210/215
Westerns	..... 210/215
Miraj	..... 210/215
Jagadia Ankleshwar	..... 238/242
Surat	..... 242/245
Navsari	..... 252/255
Kampala	..... 342/347

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 31

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	29-8-36	This Year.
Khandesh ...		308,854
Central India ...		291,251
Barsi and Nagar ...		176,275
Hyderabad-Gaorani ...		41,660
Berar ...	64	344,028
Central Provinces ...		99,823
Total Oomras	64	1,261,551
Dholera ...		335,935
N.-W. Provinces ...		63,996
Rajputana ...		115,558
Sind-Punjab ...		473,566
Broach ...		413,597
Coompta and Dharwar ...	51	112,062
Westerns-Northerns ...		78,171
Cocoanada ...		201
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		20,629
Persian ...		9
American ...		27,623
Egyptian and African ...	142	265,497
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		482
Total	257	3,168,577

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 27th Aug.

	29-8-36	This year.
Europe	64	512,148
Japan and China	100	1,454,520
Coast Ports ...		37,721
Up-country by Rail ...		225,398
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		11,442
Total	164	2,241,229

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Cwts.
Wheat	1,523
Linseed	3,353
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	280
Gingellyseed	426
Groundnuts	1,778
Castorseed	807
Rice	11,508
Myrabollams	500
Cottonseed	1,899
Mowraseed	103
Gram	2,679
Joowar	145
Bajree	2,891
Indian Sugar	2,968
	Tons.
Coal	625

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 29-8-36	333000	611000
Receipts Yesterday 29-8-36	27000	34000
Exports to date 29-8-36	165000	293000
Stock at Ports 28-8-36	1276000	1301000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-8-36	1139000	1179000
Stock at Liverpool 28-8-36	748000	501000
Visible Supply 28-8-36	3128000	3221000
Quantity in sight 28-8-36	519000	887000
Quantity out of sight 28-8-36	622000	787000

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 29

September	1.09	5/8c.
December	1.08	7/8c.
May	1.07	5/8c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 31

B C RATES—

T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32 Jan	3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Jan	7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 3/8
Banks selling T T	264 3/8
Banks buying T T	262 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	573
Banks buying T T	583
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 29th instant	5 03
Japan/London 31st instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 31st instant	7.36 1/2
Hongkong/London 31st instant	1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 31st instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 29th instant	76.41
London/Belgium 29th instant	29.80
London/Switzerland 29th instant	15.43 1/4
London/Berlin 29th instant	12.51
London/Stockholm 29th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 29th instant	5.03 1/16
London/Amsterdam 29th instant	7.40 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 28th instant	£6-18-4 1/2

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Partly cloudy showers

Central: Local rain

Western: Generally fair

Gold 29th instant	£6-18-2 1/2
Silver London Ready 28th instant	19 1/2
29th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward 28th instant	19 1/2
29th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 28th instant	45
29th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 28th instant	9/16 p.c.
29th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 28th instant	3/4 p.c.
29th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 31

On Saturday London gold prices declined 2d to £6-18-2 1/2. London Paris Exchange was unchanged at 76,41 and Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 5.03 1/32. London silver market was steady at a rise of 1/16d at 19 9/16d. with Indian buying and Chinese selling. Montreal silver futures improved 15 points. Shanghai T T on London was placed to-day at 1-2 3/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range without definite tendency.

GOLD—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 4 0
1st Bhadarva	34 4 0
2nd Bhadarva	34 3 9
SILVER—	
Ready	48 12 0
1st Bhadarva	48 12 0
2nd Bhadarva	48 13 6

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 28th August	2.617
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,168,320
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,493,280
Increase	675,040

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 152; January 134; May 123 at Cross Rate 5.03 1/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 206/12 Liverpool May 6.08 Rs. 56 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 208/12 New York May 11.51 Rs. 45 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.03 1/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 29

Broach A/M 1937 opening 209 1/4; highest 209 1/4; lowest 208; closing 208 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 138; highest 188; lowest 187; closing 187

Bengal D/J opening 154; highest 154; lowest 153 1/4; closing 153 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-9-36) Rs. 6 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Re. 1 3/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 31

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 101/2

3 per cent 1951/54 103/14

3 per cent 1941 104/5

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/11

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/12

4 per cent 1943 111/4

4 per cent 1960/70 115/6

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/8

5 per cent 1939/44 108/11

5 per cent 1940/43 111/7

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/8

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/15

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/4

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 111/5

4 per cent M Deb 1974 110/12

5 per cent M Deb 1959 119/4

6 per cent M Deb 1954 131

4 per cent S P T 1953 120-4

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/4 per cent Howrah Bridge 102/10 loan is quoted at Rs. 102/12.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	57
Electric Bond Common	23
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	43
American Tel and Tel	174
Western Union Telg	88 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	66
New York Central	43 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	24
Pennsylvania R R	39
Union Pacific R R	143
Bethelehem Steel	67
United States Steel	70 1/4
Amr Car and Foundry	45
Chrysler	114
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	100
Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	85
Kingdom of Nor 6 per cent 1944	105
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 3/4
General Motor	66 1/4
Socony	13 1/2
Hiram Walker	39
Chase Bank	47
National City Bank	42
Int Nickel of Canada x.d.	53 3/4
Montgomery Ward	47
Southern Pacific	43
Gen Amr Transportation	56
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	102
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	119
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	117
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105

Next week looks promising for Steels Rails and possibly beginning for advance in Utilities.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 31

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 12 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0

Tone: Firm.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 29

October	84 7/8d.
December	83 1/2d.
March	79 3/4d.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

Prices Follow Overseas Cables

(From Our Correspondent)

Bombay, Aug. 23.

After two stormy weeks the general trend of the wheat markets during the week under review was rather quiet and prices closed at the same level. A glaring fact that emerged out from this season's wheat crisis is that whereas prior to the draught in U.S.A. and Canada, India was to a large extent only remotely connected with outside conditions; now the near future tendency of Indian wheat markets is intimately linked with external movements. Prices have now varied from day to day on oversea cables. The fall from the high level reached some weeks ago was mainly due to heavy liquidations stimulated by favourable Argentine weather reports and bearish American Bureau report. Wheat is being freely placed on oversea markets from the main sources even at these lower rates and under the circumstances it is only reasonable to assume that unless a new bullish factor arises the anxious coverings and the rapid advance recently reached cannot be maintained.

ERRATIC MOVEMENT

In Karachi the conditions were erratic and prices fluctuated almost daily to the extent of a rupee. The tone is very unsettled General opinion is very mixed and highly irregular and fluctuations seem probable for some time European firms are still the main operators. They are reported to have bought about 6 lakh bags out of which 3 lakhs are from the Punjab mandis. Out of these 6 lakh bags purchases, exporters have engaged freight of five charters having a capacity of about 3 lakh bags to be loaded during August/September. They are still holding about three lakh bags in their hands unsold and watching the foreign markets before effecting further sales. It is also feared that they might tender them against September contracts. The total stock including that in the hands of the European firms is about nine lakh bags of which 5,25,000 bags are still unsold. Trading was on a much broader scale and large blocks of future changed hands.

Calcutta has registered an irregular tone and buyers have at times displayed a certain hesitation at continuing on the same expansive scale at current levels. The demand of flour on the part of the consumers was good. Lyallpore records a hopeful export demand and the total stocks there are estimated to be 230,000 bags. Speculation is on boom at Hapur but there have been no exports whatever and the stock is maintained at 791 khattis of 750 maunds each.

SATISFACTORY WEATHER

Weather conditions have been on the whole satisfactory and the wide rains have been beneficial to the crops in general except in some districts of the U. P. where extensive damage has been done in consequence of the floods. Despatches to the ports have so far revealed no falling off even though prices have declined to the extent of 4 to 5 annas per maund. Arrivals in the ports during the week ending August 15 were Calcutta 7881 Bombay 4378 and Karachi 15610 tons. Latest import and export figures for the three main British Indian ports according to the Indian Trade Journal for the period from April 1 to August 15 and for the corresponding period of 1935 are:—

Imports in tons	1936	1935
Calcutta	89266	70060
Bombay	79874	72052
Karachi	197286	172335
Exports to foreign countries.		
Calcutta	4	8
Bombay	550	168
Karachi	10628	138
Coastwise exports to other Indian ports from Karachi	23427	19984

The oversea markets have maintained a very steady tone throughout and while London has been stagnant at Australian parcels September 39s. 0d., Chicago has recorded a slight increase.

U. S. CROP.

The American Bureau Report estimates the Spring Crop at 1,14,000,000 bushels and the Winter crop at 519,000,000 bushels or a total of 633 million bushels as compared with 623 millions harvested last year. The report is construed as bearish in as much as the general expectations did not exceed 630 millions. The pressure of Winter wheat arrivals in America is gradually declining. On the question whether U.S.A. has got enough for her requirements, opinions differ; but some of the experts estimate that U.S.A. may have to export wheat to the extent of 30 million quarters. The area under wheat in Canada in 1936, is reported to be 24892000 acres and the crop is reported to be 45 per cent of the normal.

AUSTRALIAN CROP

The Australian crop, where the seeding was greatly delayed is now progressing satisfactorily and the present estimates of the Australian crops of 1935-36 are at 1,42,308,000 bushels or an increase of 7 per cent over the preceding year. Weather conditions in Argentina are again causing some anxiety and for the growth of a normal crop an extremely favourable climate is needed. The yield is estimated at 38,57,000 tons as compared with 64,47,000 tons in 1934-35. In U.S.S.R. conditions are definitely unfavourable and it is feared that she would not be able to offer much this time. Latest available bulletin published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome gives the following information relating to the area under wheat in certain European countries in 1936.

	Acres.
France	12712000
Spain	10768000
Romania	7391000
Yugoslavia	5456000
Germany	5131000
Poland	4326000
Bulgaria	2644000
Greece	2104000

COTTON MILL SHARES EASY

Small Turnover And Narrow Fluctuations

SCINDIA SHARES STEADY

BOMBAY, August 31

It appears that the Stock Exchange Authority being satisfied with the explanation, allowed to-day trading in Scindia shares which ruled steady with scattered covering.

Cotton Mill shares were easy underincreased selling. It is feared that failure of some crops is bound to restrict demand for cloth. Raw cotton prices are also tending to lower levels and there continues utter absence of any support.

Tata Iron and Steel and Cement shares were fairly steady but the turnover was small and fluctuations were narrow.

It being month-end, there was mostly transfer business and in the absence of any fresh business, prices ruled a shade better on covering.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, August 31.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	292 8
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	646 4
250 Bradbury	62 0
100 Century (nil)	120 0
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	217 8
100 Colaba (nil)	119 6
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	287 8
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112 8
100 Gokak (Rs. 5)	190 10
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620 0
100 Indore (nil.)	36 4
100 Khatau	65 0
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	208 2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570 0
100 Madhavji	6 8
250 Madras United	25 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	600 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysore	85 10
200 New Great (Rs. 2)	121 4
100 Oosmanshahi	54 0
100 Phoenix (Rs 10)	262 8
25 Sassoon Silk (nil)	35 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1.840 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 2)	61 4
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	158 12
100 Swan (nil)	80 0
25 Tata (nil)	9 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 60)	1165 0
1000 Western	800 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111 4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33 10
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	131 12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1555 0
125-50 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	387 8
100 Reserve Bank (2-3-5)	135 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5 8
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	36 8
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	131 4
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	490 10
40 Katni def. (101-15)	2150 0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 6)	365 0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	278 12
100 Punjab (As. 12)	25 10
100 Shahabad (Rs. 2-8)	485 10
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	140 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13 12
15-75 New India 1-4)	44 0
200 Oriental (125)	5310 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 8
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186 14
1000 Andhra Valley (30)	1666 4
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13 14
40 B'bay Tram (2-8)	161 14
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 0
100 Karachi (4)	241 4
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 3)	193 12
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 25)	1635 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905 0
100 C. Province	99 8
100 Dhond Baramati	106 8
100 Gujarat	99 0
100 Mandra Bhon	103 4
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500 Tapty Valley	775 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	37 2
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs.7-8)	718 12
75 Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	183 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	234 6
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10-12)	203 12
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	291 4
125 B'bay Burma (10)	493 12
50 Bombay Burma Con. (4)	166 14
8sh. B. B. Petrol	5-9-9
50 B. Telephne (Rs. 2-8)	116 0
100 I. Bleaching (nil)	117 8
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	540 0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	531 4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583 12
15 Scindia (As. 6)	19 6
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	81 0
25 Tata Oil	16 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	316 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5 p.c. Central India	533 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Hydro	163 2
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,620 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	198 2
7-12 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	166 0
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 31

Century (124/6) 120 121 118 120

Bombay Dyeing (651/4) 651 647 651 643 646

Kohinoor (210) 210 208

Central India (224/6) 223 217

New Great (123/2) 122 121

Simplex (62/8) 62 61

Swadeshi (161/14) 161 158

Bundi (36/12) 36/12 36/8

I Cement (492/8) 495 490

Punjab (26/1) 26 25/10

Shahabad (486/4) 486 483 485

Andhra (1665) 1670 1666

Tata Hydro (189/11) 189/11 192 193/12

Tata Power (1627/8) 1627 1627 1637 1635

Tram Ord (160) 160/10

T Steel Defd (715) 716 712 721 717 720 715 718

T Steel Ord (183) 182/12 183/8 183 183.8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (166) 166

Bellapur (205/10) 205 202 203

B Steam (292/8) 292 291

B Burma (495) 493 498 495 493

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Bombay's Confidence In Labour Mayor

FATE OF RESOLUTION TO CENSURE MEHTA

Echo Of Byculla Sabha Mandap Dispute

The Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation which was called on Monday to pass a vote of censure in the Mayor dispersed after passing a vote of confidence in him.

Several Muslim councillors who were signatories to the requisition to call the Special Meeting withdrew to the tea room and did not vote on the resolution.

The Mayor made a statement assuring the House that it was farther from his mind to flout the privilege of the House but since no one got up to move the report regarding Mosque-Temple question, he passed on to the next item.

After hearing this statement Mr. H. A. Lalji intimated that he would not move the resolution. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, however, moved the resolution with the fate as stated above.

MAYOR EXPLAINS.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor at the outset in his statement to the House said he was considerably embarrassed by the state of law which made obligatory for him to be in the House as long as he was the Mayor. If he was in the House, he should be in the chair. He therefore decided to remain in the chair.

Referring to the question before the House he said when item No. 59 came before the House he called upon Mr. Mathradas Tricumji twice as a member of the committee to move the report but as he did not, he asked if any other councillor would move but as nobody got up he went on to item No. 60. When the House was on item No. 60, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan got up and wanted to speak on item No. 59 but he could not allow him as the matter was already dropped. It often happens in the public bodies including the Legislative Assembly and no amount of cajolery will allow the item which is dropped to be discussed again. He however left the matter to the unfettered, free and impartial judgment of the House.

Sir H. P. Mody said in view of the statement made by the Mayor there was no doubt that he had no intention whatever to flout the cherished rights of the House, and that he hoped the matter would be dropped at that stage.

Mr. H. A. Laji: I have always entertained great respect for the Chair. After the statement made by the Mayor we do not want to move the resolution.

"NO CONFIDENCE" RESOLUTION.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, however, got up and moved that the Corporation regrets the action of His Worship the Mayor in not allowing the consideration of the Report regarding the Byculla Mosque and the Maruthi Temple threat (Item No. 59, June Agenda of 1936), though requested to do so and declares its no confidence in him.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan charged the Mayor with partiality from the beginning of the dispute and challenged the House that if they threw out his resolution, the outside world would have no confidence in them. It was the bounden and legal duty of the Mayor, he said, to find out a mover for the Report or the secretary's staff should have arranged for the mover as they do generally. He instanced the case of Atya Begum for whom a special meeting was called but no body would move the resolution although the Secretary's staff requested many signatories of the requisition. He then moved it out of formality. But this he did because he was approached by the secretary's staff. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan then intimated that if the resolution was thrown out, on which hung the peace of the city, he would resign his seat in the Corporation and seek re-election.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the proposition and regretted that the report which took four months' labour was not allowed to be moved by the Mayor.

"FULL CONFIDENCE."

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy moved an amendment that the Mayor enjoyed full confidence of the Corporation.

Mr. I. S. Patel seconded the amendment.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan: The amendment is out of order. I will go to High Court.

Mr. S. K. Patil repudiated the allegations made by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan that a plan or plot was made to set aside the report. The signatories of the report were under no legal obligation to move the report and the report was signed on the clear understanding that it was not binding on the signatories to move it. If Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan wanted to move it he should have done so.

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

At this stage closure was moved and Mr. Chinoy's amendment was agreed to by 70 votes against 15. It was put as a substantive proposition and was declared carried by 71 votes against 15. A poll was demanded and 66 voted for the proposition and 15 against it. It was therefore declared carried.

The Mayor again made a statement and said that the Secretary's staff went round all members of the committee to move the report but nobody expressed willingness nor any body got up.

Another special meeting called to open negotiations with the members of two communities regarding the Sabha Mandap was adjourned on the motion of Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha.

Flood Havoc At Lucknow

The Benares-Jaunpuri Road was flooded with onrush of water and one side of it looks like a water fall.

Lucknow villages submerged, some huts can be seen on a higher level, while those in the foreground have been washed away.

APPEAL TO GOVT. TO DECLARE FAMINE

Relief Works On Large Scale Must Be Organised To Save Starving Bhils

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Aug. 30.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union as regards the acute distress prevailing in the Dohad and Jhalod taluquas.

It is unfortunate that even after the visit of the Commissioner N. D. the Government had not yet realised the situation and declared famine for Dohad and Jhalod taluquas. I deprecate the tendencies in some official circles of a vague hope that it may still rain, which has given scope for the Government still to watch the situation and delay matters.

I have also found that the impression has gone round in Bombay and elsewhere that lately there has been rain in these parts. How erroneous that impression is can be realised by the fact that there was not more than 1/4 inch of rain.

The few wells and tanks with whatever little water are fast drying up and the farmers are harvesting the withered crops for fodder at an alarming rate. The crops having completely failed the farmers have no other alternative for the withered crops.

The scarcity of drinking water for men and cattle is menacingly growing everyday and one can have a cow or a bullock for a paltry sum of Rs. 4 or Rs. 5. No wonder that they are butchered in the slaughter-houses.

The price of maize has gone up by more than 100 per cent and old rotten maize brings good profits to the profiteers.

The situation is getting most acute and the organised efforts of many public organisations of this place and numerous public meetings have not impressed the officials so far.

Starvation has already begun and I hope that the Government machinery will begin to move at a faster speed and that famine will be declared and relief works on a large scale opened for the starving Bhils.

Congress Secretary's Appeal

Mr. Morarjee Desai, Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Committee arrived yesterday from Ahmedabad and was received on the station by prominent Congressmen with whom later on he held consulations.

In the afternoon he addressed gatherings of Bhil peasants and others at Mirakhedi and Limdi and at night a public meeting, presided over by Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya.

He said that he was horrified at the appalling conditions of the famine-stricken Bhil peasants due to drought and that famine had already set in.

He asked the Government to declare famine and open Relief works at suitable places. Mr. Ishverlal Vaidya also asked the people to organise and help each other in times of distress.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu unfurled the National Flag on Sunday morning at the Congress House in connection with the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony.

SARDAR PLEADS FOR DISCIPLINE

Makes Fervent Appeal To Nagpur Citizens To Stand By Congress

NAGPUR, Aug. 31.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a public meeting at the Town Hall last evening declared that the time had come once again to demonstrate that the country was with the Congress. He was sure that the people would vote for the Congress candidates at the forthcoming elections and thus reaffirm their love towards the Congress.

He said that they had no quarrel with other parties in the country. Sardar Vallabhbhai therefore hoped that they would join the Congress and strengthen their hands In the election manifesto, continued Sardar Patel, the Congress had endeavoured to meet the demands of the various interests.

He emphasised the need for discipline among Congressmen who should strengthen the organisation and hoped that the verdic at the poles would be on their side.

RECEPTION TO SARDAR

Sardar Vallabhbhai was given a reception on behalf of the numerous institutions in the city on the occasion.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram appealed for support to the Congress. Later both the leaders left for Wardha.

Earlier Sardar Vallabhbhai congratulated Mr. N. K. Kelkar on renouncing his title of Rao Bahadur at the meeting.—A.P.

"HORNBY VELLARD ROAD MUST BE WIDENED"

Corporation Refers Motion To Works Committee

The resolution of Mr. Nariman to widen Hornby-Vellard Road to prevent accidents was referred to the Works Committee by the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

The proposition of Prof. S. R. Davar to reduce overcrowding in the City to provide cheap, adequate and decent housing accommodation for the poorer classes in the City, was thrown out.

MOTOR FATALITY ECHO.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved that the Commissioner be requested to take immediate steps to widen the Hornby-Vellard Road and also to take other measures such as the raising and strengthening of the sea-wall, etc., so as to prevent repeated motor accidents on that road, particularly during the monsoon.

Mr. Nariman said, after the last fatal accident at Hornby-Vellard the Commissioner had taken steps to widen a part of the road, but he wanted the Commissioner to take up a general scheme for the prevention of accidents and to intimate about the same to the Corporation.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition and said in the last two years about twenty accidents had occurred and something should be done to prevent them.

REFER IT TO WORKS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Works Committee. Mr. Mathradas said the Corporation had already sanctioned Rs. 10,000 for this purpose and a provision would be made in the next Budget but the question was one which should be investigated and discussed by the Works Committee.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said widening of the road would cost the Corporation a large sum of money. What was required was enforcement of speed limit on reckless drivers, who drove at the topmost speed to overtake cars in front of them.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji suggested an anti-splash wall to prevent sea-water coming on the road.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer also opposed the resolution and the amendment and blamed the motorists for reckless driving. He failed to see why the Municipality should undergo unnecessary expenses for the recklessness of the motorists.

Mr. E.R. Hirjibehdin supported the proposition.

The question being put to vote Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

REDUCE OVERCROWDING.

Prof. S. R. Davar then moved that a Committee be appointed to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report what steps should be taken for reducing overcrowding in the City and for providing cheap, adequate and decent housing accommodation for the poorer classes in the City.

Prof. Davar said, the "Bombay Chronicle" had aroused public conscience by the series of articles on "Brighter Bombay" and he thought it was in the fitness of things, if the Bombay Municipality provided housing accommodation on the line of county boroughs in England.

COSTS CRORES.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin pointed out that a housing scheme might be good for the city, but it would cost several crores of rupees.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai did not object the matter going to a committee, but he pointed out that there was nothing in the Municipal Act to prevent overcrowding. Besides, the Improvement Trust had spent several lacs of rupees to clear slums and the present position of the Municipality was not such as to incur further liability.

Mr. M. A. Dabholker also opposed the resolution which being put to the vote was declared lost.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

URDU BOOK FORFEITED

LAHORE, Aug. 29.

A Gazette notification says:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as amended by Section 4 of the Indian States (Protection against disaffection) Act, 1922, the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Urdu entitled "Maine crore "rupaya kaise kamaya" (How I earned rupees one crore) published by Shaikh Zia-ul-Haq (formerly editor of the "Daily Peshwa") and printed at the Khwaja Barqi Press, Delhi, and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said book, inasmuch as it contains matter of the nature described in sub-section (1), of Section 3 of the Indian States (protection against disaffection) Act, 1922.—United Press.

FAQUIR MURDER CASE JUDGMENT

All Accused Acquitted

LAHORE, Aug. 29.

Mr. F. H. Teal, Magistrate with section 30 powers, to-day pronounced orders in a case under section 307/147 I.P.C. arising out of the recent Hindu-Muslim riots in Lahore against fifteen respectable Hindus and Sikhs including Bala Sardri Lal, Secretary Hindu Keshri Dal and Lala Uttam Chand Bajaj.

The learned Magistrate found that there was no "prima facie" case against the accused and discharged all of them.

According to the prosecution the accused joined in the procession of Guru Tegh Bahadur on November 30, 1935, and attempted to murder a Muslim faquir outside Mochi Gate.

The accused were placed on trial in the month of January.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

THERE ARE LOTS OF CLUES AROUND HERE FOR A COUPLE OF SMART DETECTIVES LIKE YOU--I'M GONNA GET RID OF 'EM BEFORE I GO--AN' YOU TWO ARE GETTING IN A CLOSET!
8-4
YOU CAN'T GET AWAY WITH THIS!
EASY, DONAVAN--HE'S A KILLER!
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
NOW, DONAVAN, GET THAT GUN!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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